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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL XXV No. 250 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1937. PRICE: ONE ANNA

Peace Sacrificed At Altar Of Imperialism!

Fall Of Gijon

Second Largest City In Asturias Surrenders At Last

PARIS, Oct. 21.

Gijon has surrendered itself to the nationalists, says the Havas Agency. The insurgents drive lasted two months, during which Government troops fought a rearguard campaign mainly with Guerilla tactics. The town is the second largest in Asturias.—Reuter.

REBEL ENTRY INTO GIJON

PARIS, Oct. 21.

The main body of General Franco's troops is expected to enter Gijon to-morrow morning. Advance patrols may enter to-night.

It is also reported from insurgent sources that several battalions of Asturian troops have gone over to the insurgents.—Reuter.

RADIO MESSAGES

BILBAO, Oct. 21.

The local radio announced at 1 p.m. to-day that the insurgents forces were fighting in Gijon and suburbs. Later the San Sebastian radio announced that Gijon might be considered as taken.—Reuter.

GIJON FLIES WHITE FLAGS

SALAMANCA, Oct. 21.

It is reported that the Government Commander at Gijon sent out emissaries to-day offering surrender. Aeroplanes reconnoitring the City report that there are white flags on many houses.—Reuter.

CRUISER RELEASES REFUGEE STEAMER

LONDON, Oct. 21.

The British cruiser "Southampton" released the British steamer "Stangrove", carrying 600 refugee women and children to Bordeaux, from insurgent capture. The "Stangrove" was seized off Gijon yesterday morning by an insurgent trawler.

The "Southampton" soon arrived on the scene, and demanded her release from Genral Franco's cruiser "Almirante Cervantes" which was in the neighbourhood, on the ground that the "Stangrove" was not in territorial waters at the time of the capture.

The release was mace with all grace, and the "Southampton" escorted the "Stangrove" on the way.—Reuter.

SPANISH GENERALS ARRESTED

VALENCIA, Oct. 21.

A sensation is caused by the arrest here of three prominent generals, Don Teribio Cabrara, Don Jose Asensio and Don Manuel Arteaga on charges of conspiracy in connection with the fall of Malaga.

General Don Fernando Monje has been arrested in Barcelona on similar charges.—Reuter.

CHINESE DEFENCES IMPREGNABLE

But Japanese Claim Slight Advance

SHANGHAI, Oct. 21.

Japanese thrust towards Tachang has failed to break the Chinese defences according to a Chinese communique.

The Japanese, however, claim a slight advance.

A Reuter representative who toured the battle area reports that the Chinese forces here are more strongly entrenched and are in higher spirits than at any time since the war began.—Reuter.

Britain Dragged Back To Pre-War Days

LABOUR ATTACKS GOVT.'S FOREIGN POLICY

Eden Talks Of Significance Of Might Of Arms

LONDON, October 21.

Parliament reassembled this afternoon at the close of the summer recess.

The immediate and primary duty of Government and of the Palestine Administration is to take the most vigorous measures to combat terrorism, protect the lives of British officers, restore effective authority in British Civil Administration throughout Palestine, declared Major Ormsby-Gore, the Colonial Secretary at question time after reviewing recent developments.

NO COMMISSION BEFORE LAW IS RESTORED

Questioned whether the new Commission's recommendations would be submitted to a Joint Parliamentary Committee. Mr. Ormsby Gore said that he did not think so as it would mean bringing a large number of witnesses as from Palestine causing infinite delay and possibly many complications The appointment of a Committee was a long way off as it was perfectly clear that until ordinary rules of law were obtained in Palestine, the sending of another Commission was out of the question.

To Mr. McGovern's question whether he was satisfied with the Grand Mufti operating against the interest of Britain in Palestine during the whole of his period in office, Mr. Ormsy-Gore replied in the affirmative

NEW POLICE CHIEF

Dealing with the Palestine Administration in the course of further replies, Mr. Ormsby-Gore announced that Mr Spicer, Inspector-General of Police in Palestine who retired, would be succeeded by the Inspector-General of Police in Nigeria. Sir Charles Taggart, ex-Indian Police, has agreed to proceed forthwith to Palestine on temporary Commission in order to advise on matters relating to police affairs.

MEDITERRANEAN PIRACY

Mr. Eden, the Foreign Minister, opened the debate on foreign affairs before a good attendance of members, with the galleries well filled. Mr. Eden first referred to the outbreak of attacks on shipping in the Mediterranean in July which, he said, were in effect acts of piracy. That was a situation which could not be allowed to continue. Against such acts the only possible safeguard was to use overwhelming strength for the protection of trade routes in the Mediterranean as would effectively deter the pirate. It was dangerous to prophesy in the present world conditions, but it was at least true that from the assemblying of the Nyon Conference until to-day acts of piracy against shipping in the Mediterranean had ceased (cheers).

NON-INTERVENTION PLAN

Referring to the final British and French effort to "refloat the Non-Intervention Committee which had been virtually waterlogged for two months," Mr. Eden said that they thought it was only fair to make plain that if the meeting could not achieve the results, they would have to be free to resume liberty of action. That statement was made not because we ceased to believe that a policy of non-intervention was still the only safe course for Europe in the Spanish conflict, but because no Government could continue to associate itself for an indefinite period with an international agreement that was being constantly violated (cheers).

ITALY'S CONTRIBUTION

But at the eleventh hour, there came a new and very welcome contribution by the Italian Government and the British Government sincerely appreciated the concessions made by the Italian and German Governments. Mr. Eden added: "I am convinced that the people of this country are united and emphatic in not wishing the British Government to take sides in what should be a matter for the Spanish Government".

FAR EAST CONFLICT.

Turning to the Far East, Mr. Eden said that the tragic situation there must result in the impoverishment of the people, among whom, they had reason to hope, the raising of the standard of living would result in increased opportunities for commerce and prosperity for all. The Brussels Conference was welcomed by the British Government because a meeting of Powers principally concerned afforded the best hope of finding means to put an end to this unhappy conflict. "The paramount desire of everyone must be to see the end of hatred, suffering and misery in China. If the Nine Power Conference could achieve this,—in our view it offers the best chance,—it will have rendered the greatest possible service.—Reuter.

Referring to the general international situation, Mr. Eden said that now at length Britain's growing strength in the field of armaments was beginning to appear, and its significance could scarcely be exaggerated.

LABOUR'S CHARGE

Major Attlee for Labour Opposition, said that Mr. Eden's speech emphasised all the time that the only thing which affected the British Government was the interests of British Imperialism. The Labour Party stood for the Rule of Law, and development of the Commonwealth of Nations, while the Government was back in pre-war days, and considered only, and narrowly, what they considered to be the interests of this country. Government had neglected the true way of preserving peace, which was through the League.

Sir Archibald Sinclair on behalf of the Liberal Party said that there should have been more adequate response to President Roosevelt's great speech, which he described as the most hopeful utterance from America since the war.—Reuter.

ANTI-FASCISTS JAILED

ROME. Oct. 21.

The fourth mass trial held recently has resulted in sentences from two to eighteen years being passed on ten anti-Fascists by a special tribunal on the charge of trying to form an anti-Fascist organisation in Apulia and making contact with Italian anti-Fascist in Paris.—Reuter.

The Duke of Windsor be gan his German tour with a visit to the Engineering establishment of Stock and Company at Berlin-Marienfelde. Dr. Ley, Reich's Organisation Chief, is seen talking to the Duke during his visit to the factory.

OUTRAGE IN JERUSALEM

Assailant Shoots Inspector Of Schools And Escapes

JERUSALEM, Oct. 21.

Mr. Avinoam Mbema, Senior Inspector of Jewish schools, Government Education Department, was shot and critically wounded as he was entering his office.

The assailant escaped.—Reuter.

Italo-Japanese Cotton Deal

ROME, October 21.

A Cabinet meeting decided today to encourage the cultivation of cotton in Abyssinia. The decision is related to the current Italo-Japanese commercial negotiations, which provide for the purchase of a large amount of cotton from Abyssinia by Japan in exchange for Japanese manufactures.—Reuter.

LORD MAYOR'S CHINA FUND

Bank Of England And London Corporation Give 1000 Guineas Each

LONDON, Oct. 21.

At a Mansion House luncheon for funds for the relief of distress in China, the Lord Mayor announced that since his last night's broadcast appeal he had received 1,000 guineas each from the Bank of England and the Corporation of London in addition to a cheque for 1,000 pounds sterling previously donated by Sir Abe Bailey. The Lord Mayor emphasised that the appeal was non-political and entirely humanitarian.—Reuter.

INDIA NOT MUCH AFFECTED

Reaction To Wall Street Crash

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, October 21.

The Finance Member and other high officials of the Finance Department of the Government of India having left Simla, it is not possible to ascertain authoritative official reactions to the Wall Street Share Market Crash. It is felt that since the slump has affected the Share Market a'one it is not likely to affect the world markets to a considerable degree, except for the usual nervousness following upheavals in any important markets.

The effect on India appears to be little in view of the fact that Indian capital rarely is invested in the United States.

NINE-POWER CONFERENCE

Belgian Ambassador Invites Japan

TOKIO, Oct. 21.

The Belgian Ambassador this morning delivered at the Foreign Office the Belgian invitation to the Nine-Power Conference.—Reuter.

FAR EASTERN CONFERENCE

BRUSSELS, Oct. 21.

Australia, China, Holland, New Zealand and South Africa have accepted invitations to the Far Eastern Conference.—Reuter.

BIHAR PREMIER SHOWS CLEMENCY

Order For Release Of Communal Trouble Prisoners

PATNA, October 21.

In response to their memorial the Prime Minister is understood to have passed orders releasing six Mahomedans Abul Jabar, Majid, Makbul Hasan, Mahomed Hasan, Mahomed Hadi and Bundalo sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment each on a charge of attacking a Hindu marriage procession, while passing by a mosque at Jamalpur, Monghyr and assaulting some Hindus so severely that one died.—United Press.

MORE JAIL DELIVERY IN BIHAR

HAZARIBAGH, October, 21.

It is understood that the Prime Minister of Bihar has ordered the release of two more political prisoners Sailesh Sanyal and Anupial before the expiry of the term of imprisonment. Accordingly they have just been sent to jails in their respective districts of Mymensingh and Monghyr.

Sanyal was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in July, 1935, on a charge of having prepared to commit dacoity in some colliery owner's house at Jharia.

Anupial got seven years' imprisonment in the well-known Sabour dacoity case in April, 1933. The prosecution alleged that he had gone to loot the Sabour Post Office.—United Press.

Abyssinian Prince Applies For Divorce

CAIRO, October 21.

Asfaa Wassen, Crown Prince of Abyssinia, and his wife are applying to the Cairo Coptic Church authorities for a divorce.—Reuter.

4 Persons Injured In Bijnor Bomb Outrage

FUTILE CHASE FOR MISCREANT

Red Shirts And Ahrars Stage Huge Demonstration

LUCKNOW, October 21.

Four persons, including Maulana Hamidul Ansari Ghazi, Captain of the Khudai Khidmatgar, were injured as a result of an explosion of what is believed to be a crude bomb, thrown yesterday at a procession in Bijnor City, informs a correspondent from that place to the Associated Press.

Congress Procession

He states that Khudai Khidmatgars of Peshawar and Ahrar volunteers of Delhi, followed by thousands of Muslims, were parading Bijnor City in connection with the Assembly bye-election.

Bomb Thrown

When the procession reached Qazipora, the locality in which Mr. Abdussami, the Muslim League candidate, resides, somebody threw a crude bomb, injuring Maulana Hamidul Ansari Ghazi's hand. Another Khudai Khidmatgar and two Ahrar volunteers are reported to have been badly injured.

Futile Chase

The bomb thrower was pursued by Khudai Khidmatgars, but he disappeared. The injured persons were removed to hospital. The police are enquiring into the matter.—A. P.

JINNAH AND THE THIRD PARTY

Addresses Meeting At Bijnor

LUCKNOW, Oct. 21.

"The charka will not win Independence for India. Hindu-Muslim unity will. But the Congress is indifferent to Hindu-Muslim unity," declared Mr. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, addressing in Urdu a public meeting under the presidentship of Maulana Shaukat Ali, says a Bijnor message.

Continuing, Mr. Jinnah said that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru thought there were only two parties, the Britishers and the Congress in the country. There was a third party, namely, eight crores of Mussalmans whose existence the Congress had refused to admit. "The Muslim League will prove that there is a third party whom nobody could ignore."

Muslims from every nook and corner of the country had gathered under the flag of Islam at the Lucknow session. The need of the moment was to close up the Muslim ranks and work for the economic and political programme of the League.—A. P.

JAWAHAR FOR BIJNOR

Jinnah Leaves For Calcutta

LUCKNOW, October 21.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, after addressing two meetings at Bijnor and Najibabad in connection with the bye-election and after touring the constituency returned here this afternoon and left for Calcutta from where he goes to Patna on October 26.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who passed through Lucknow "en route" to Bijnor was joined by Sir Wazir Hasan and other Congress workers.—A.P.

U. P. Council

LUCKNOW, October 21.

The session of the U. P. Council, which commenced this afternoon under the presidentship of Sir Sita Ram passed into law the U. P. Agriculturists Relief (amendment) Bill, after which Government moved for consideration the Temporary Postponement of Execution of Decrees Bill, 1937.—A.P.

Shias' Right Decision

Jawaharlal Welcomes A. I. Conference Resolve To Support Congress

ALLAHABAD, October 21.

"May I offer my congratulations to the All-India Shia Political Conference on their clear and unequivocal decision to support the Indian National Congress in the struggle for India's freedom? Their resolution on Constituent Assembly has also been on identical lines put forward by the Congress:

"I rejoice at this, not because they have accepted the Congress resolution, but because they have considered these political questions, apart from communal and other considerations", observes Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, in a statement to the "United Press", on his arrival from the Frontier Province.

CLARITY OF OUTLOOK

Panditji continues:

"It is refreshing to see this clarity of outlook. We may have any number of differences amongst ourselves on any number of questions; but, when we consider the issue of national freedom —political and economic—, there can be no "ifs" and "buts" and 'provisos'. Those who add a 'proviso' care more for the 'proviso' than for the main objective; and so, this objective itself becomes secondary and even fades into insignificance."

Concluding the Congress President states:—"The question before each one of us always is to what we should give first place and to what the second place, by that, we are judged.

FIRST THINGS FIRST

"The Shia Political Conference has placed the first thing in the first place and has sought to lessen its real significance by 'provisos'.

I congratulate the members of the Conference and welcome them warmly to the ranks of those who fight for India's freedom".—"United Press".

SHAUKAT ALI AT BIJNOR

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20.

Maulana Shaukat Ali wires from Bijnor that he has arrived there with Mulla Jan Mahomed of Peshawar, Secretary, Khilafat Committee, Calcutta, Sirdar Mohammed Baqar and Mr. Latif.—A. P.

138160

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

L. PERSONAL ADLETS

To transmit my assets to liquidate our liabilities, please communicate with D. F. Jagose, Bhaya Street, Nanpura, Surat. (7253)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers; Overseers, through Postal training. Apply:—British India Technical College, Sukkur. (Sind). (9161)

Wanted: Applications from Engineering Graduates for the posts of work Overseers and Surveyors on work Establishment, and Temporary Establishment. (2) Applications should reach this office on or before the 15th November, 1937. (Sd.) S. G. Vaishnav, for Chief Engineer, Baroda State. (7095)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Lady seeks situation as Governess or Companion in a respectable family. Apply Box No. 9262, "Bombay Chronicle."

Stenographer, ten years experience, desires suitable position Best references. Can join immediately, Box 9241, "Bombay Chronicle".

827. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for sale of "Dutch Drops" Waaning Tilly Oil. Household remedy of two hundred years reputation. Cures Malaria, Influenza, Fever, Cold, Cough, Asthma. Liver, Kidney and Lung Diseases. Purely Dutch preparation. Apply the Eclipse Distributing Agency, Dahanu Road. (9222)

174. BOOKS

Your life is in your stars—The knowledge of your future will save you from many a pitfall in your life. 'Know Thyself.' A real seer-occult astrologer endowed with the cross of mysticism will help you. Send birth-date and name. Fee Rs. 3. Delzia, Post Box 2088, Bombay 2. (9257)

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

Notification No. M. 6078 of 1937.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of recognized schools, and parents and guardians of pupils attending the Matriculation class, that Statute 202 of the Matriculation Examination has been amended to read as under:—

"S. 202—Except when exempted by a resolution of the Syndicate, no candidate shall be admitted to the Matriculation Examination unless he shall have attended the Matriculation class of one or more recognized schools for not less than 110 days in the aggregate in a school year, and unless he produces satisfactory testimonials in the prescribed form."

The minimum attendance required for the Matriculation Examination of 1938 and subsequent years is, therefore, 110 days only.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
Registrar.

Bombay, 20th October, 1937.

7096

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for the supply and erection of one wrought iron or steel Gas Holder of 25,000 cubic feet capacity as per the specification attached to the form of contract will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Friday, the 26th day of November, 1937.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for one Gas Holder," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 1,500.

Forms of contract, specification, etc. can be had from the office of the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Re. 1 each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Dated, 21st Oct., 1937.

7101

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 30462 in respect of five Ordinary shares Nos. 446451 to 446455 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Bai Freny Kaikhushro Dalal and Bai Jer Kaikhushro Dalal has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate share certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 22-10-37.

9263

Public Notices

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888, As modified up to date

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as modified up to date, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the Second day of December, 1937, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line in substitution for the existing regular line of the street, in respect of each of the following streets namely the public street known as

(1) Sion Road or Duncan Causeway on the west side for the portion between the tank and the chawl to the north of Custom's Chowki (between the points marked A and B on the plan).

(2) For a portion of Warden Road at its junction with Tardeo Road (for easing the curve).

A plan of each of the said public streets showing the existing regular line of the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1937.

I. H. TAUNTON.
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

7099

ELECTRICITY IS BEST.

FOR DIVALI ILLUMINATION.

EXTRA ILLUMINATION will be allowed during the approaching Divali Festival where possible if applied for in writing to the Sales Service Department, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, No. 1, before the 26th October, 1937.

(6961)

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of VENILAL VIJBHUKHANDAS, widower, a landlord, late of Bombay and Surat Hindu Inhabitant, residing at the time of his death at Nanavat, Surat. ..... Deceased.

(1) MANCHHARAM SHIVLAL KHANDWALLA, of Surat Hindu Inhabitant, a landlord, residing at Wadifalia, Surat, (2) KANCHANLAL MANCHHARAM KHANDWALLA, of Surat Hindu Inhabitant, a landlord residing at Wadifalia, Surat, (3) RAMANLAL GHELLABHAI SHAH, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, Advocate residing at Ardeshir Dady Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, (4) VAMANLAL CHUNILAL, of Surat Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Nanavat, Surat. ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 8th day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,
The 8th day of October, 1937.
Messrs. SURAJMAL & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

7098

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (FRIDAY) at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Flat furniture, American Cottage Piano, Godrej and other Safes, Remington and Imperial Portable Typewriters, Singer Machine, Gramophone, Chesterfield sets, etc.

LAST OPPORTUNITY

Don't make it a LOST OPPORTUNITY!

"THE UNEXPECTED"

(Duniya-na-Mane?)

PRABHAT'S SENSATIONAL SOCIAL SCREEN PLAY!

LAST DAY TO-DAY

"THE UNEXPECTED"

(Duniya-na-Mane?)

The Indian Film specially chosen by the EXCELSIOR as Worthy of its High Tradition and of the exacting tastes of EXCELSIOR Patrons!

FINAL SHOWS TO-DAY

"THE UNEXPECTED"

(Duniya-na-Mane?)

Directed by the ONE and ONLY—V. SHANTARAM

Featuring:—SHANTA APTE, SHAKUNTALA PARANJAPYE, KESHAVRAO DATEY, CHHOTU, VASANTEE, RAJAH NENE GOURI, VIMALA VASISHTA.

LAST SHOWS

TO-DAY: 3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

EXCELSIOR

(By arrangement with WESTERN INDIA THEATRES, LTD.).

EVER MET ONE?

—A VILLAIN Burdened with a Conscience!

See KESHAVRAO DATEY in such a Role—His Biggest ever

"THE UNEXPECTED"

(DUNIYA-NA-MANE?)

PRABHAT'S Social PICTURE that breaks through Stereotyped Form.

KRISHNA

TALKIES, CHARNI RD.
Daily 5, 8, 10-30 p.m.

NEW EMPIRE

LAST THREE SHOWS!
4, 6-30 and 10 P. M.

SAMUEL GOLDWYN PRESENTS

STELLA DALLAS

BARBARA STANWYCK

JOHN BOLES · ANNE SHIRLEY AND Alan Hale · Barbara O'Neil

Directed by KING VIDOR

Also Showing

WALT DISNEY'S COLOUR CARTOON "MODERN INVENTIONS"

TO-MORROW

VIVIEN LEIGH
REX HARRISON

THE SCREEN'S NEW YOUTHFUL ROMANTIC TEAM IN

"STORM IN A TEA CUP"

YOU'LL LAUGH YOUR SIDES Out!

IT'S A SCREAM! IT'S A WOW

Released thru' UNITED ARTISTS.
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DRAWING PACKED HOUSES

SAROJ MOVIETONE'S Gorgeous Production

"A TALE OF YESTERDAY"

Direction:—CHOUDHARY

Featuring:
SHRIMATI DURGA KHOTE, SURENDRA, MISS ROSE, MUBARAK & ZEBUNNISSA

A Picture liked and loved by all Cine-goers.

SEE TO-NIGHT AT

WEST END

TALKIES, Lamington Rd.

Daily: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

Booking thru'—SUPREME FILM DISTRIBUTORS, Bombay.

MINERVA

TALKIES

Khan Bahadur

with

Sohrab Modi and Naseem

6th CROWDED WEEK

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

HERE'S A PICTURE—

WORTHY OF YOUR ATTENTION!

With A Star—

COMMANDING YOUR RESPECT!

A "SAGAR" SUCCESS

SABITA DEVI in KOKILA

with
MOTILAL
SHOBHANADEVI
MAYA
SIDDIQUI
SANKATHA

Direction S. BADAMI

Story RAMANLAL VASANTLAL

COMING FROM 30TH OCT. 1937.

ROXY TALKIES

RESTRICTIONS ON MOVEMENTS

Harassment On Eve Of Kathiawar Conference

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT, Oct. 19.

The citizens of Rajkot held a public meeting to express their heartfelt condolence at the death of their Kathiawar revered leader late Mr. Manilal Kothari. Messrs. Popatlal Chudgar, Vrajlal Shukla and others recalled his great services to the nation ever since he joined the National Congress. He was a staunch lieutenant of Sardar Patel.

RESTRICTION ORDER VIOLATED

Another public meeting congratulated Mr. Chhaganlal Mehta, a Lila worker, under Bhavnagar for courting arrest at Panch Talavala by violating the restriction order of the Bhavnagar State on his entry into the State limits. Messrs. Shukla and Dhaber condemned the repressive policy of the State in trapping honest and innocent workers and clapping them in the State prison

RESTRICTIONS ON STUDENTS

With the near approach of the ensuing session of the 6th Kathiawar Political Conference fixed here for November 6, 7, and 8, the latest issue of the Western India States Agency "Gazette" has notified restrictions on the participation of the staff and students of the Agency Schools in it. It states that the staff and students should not participate in any movement unrecognised by the authorities. They are liable to be fined or rusticated.

AIR-MINDEDNESS IN KATHIAWAR.

Kathiawar of late evinces great interest in air-mindedness. The four aerodromes of Rajkot, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar and Porbander have undergone great improvements. Even Limbdi has made partial arrangements for this purpose. A company to arrange such systematic and regular trips between Bombay and places in the province has already started work. The public are anxiously awaiting the 1st of November when Sir Thomas Stewart of the Government of India will perform the inauguration ceremony of the first flight to Bombay. Since the rates are not very high the business community will fully avail itself of this opportunity.

ARRIVALS OF PRINCES.

The arrival of the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot is timed for October 25 at Karachi from where he will return to his capital on October 27. His Highness the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar will return to his capital on October 28 to be in time to witness the Ranji Trophy matches.

STOP CONFISCATION OF WAGES

N. W. Ry. Employees' Demand

QUETTA, Oct. 20.

The North Western Railway Employees' Conference was concluded last night, Mr. Abdul Samadkhan was in the chair.

A number of resolutions relating to various grievances of and dissatisfaction among the Railway employees were passed.

By one resolution the Conference requested the Government of India and Baluchistan Government to enact special legislation to prevent confiscation of the wages of labour by the so-called sub-contractors or unscrupulous contractors, as cases of this nature were increasing and special circumstances prevailing in Baluchistan demanded special measures to cope with the situation, which was causing distress and unrest among the working classes. Short speeches were delivered on the Labour problems in India, in which the speakers suggested that a strong labour organisation should be built up which should adopt non-violent measures in the struggle against capitalism.—A. P.

KISAN SABHA FOR KAIRA

Anand Conference Draws Govt.'s Attention To Rural Needs

(From Our Correspondent).
ANAND: October 18.

By far the most outstanding political event that had exercised the minds and excited the imagination of leading Congressmen in Kaira District for many a week, took place yesterday when more than 500 peasants representative of all parts of the district, assembled to consider their own problems and arrive at far-reaching decisions under the presidentship of Mr. Kalidas Kalyanbhai, a veteran peasant worker of the area.

Among those present at the meeting were Mr. Narsinhabhai Patel, Mr. Bhailalbhai Patel, M. L. A., Raojibhai Patel, Secretary, Kaira Dt. Congress Committee, Mr. Venubhai Patel, the convener and Mr. Kalidas Patel, the president of the meeting.

After the convener explained the objects of the meeting, the President dwelt at some length on the disintegration of the old village panchayat system and the progressive deterioration of the condition of the peasantry. Further he briefly reviewed the controversy regarding the formation of a Peasants' union and stated that in view of the installation of Congress leaders in Ministerial offices and Sardar Patel's instructions to submit peasants' demands to the Gujarat Congress Committee, the peasants of the district would do well to organise their ranks and raise their United voice for the speedy amelioration of their condition.

The meeting adopted the most important resolution to inaugurate the Kaira District Peasants' Khedut (Kisan) Mandal for the social and economic emancipation of the peasants of the district.

The meeting then adopted resolutions urging the Government of Bombay to remit all arrears of "tagavi" dues, reduce land revenue proportionate to the fall in commodity prices, enact a law for the reduction in rents payable to non cultivating owners, cancel fanciful sky-water and sub-soil water rates, and deprive all revenue officers of all police and magisterial powers by effecting a complete separation of judicial and executive functions.

The meeting observed the Moratorium Day by urging Government to appoint a Committee to scale down all debts and stay, in the meanwhile all processes for the recovery of debts and interest charges.

The meeting sounded a note of protest against the administration of local boards that neglect their primary duty of attending to village roads and other rural needs and urged the Government to compel these boards to spend a specified share of the local cess for the benefit of the village people.

The meeting drew special attention to the woeful devastation wrought by Roz wild animals to the standing crops and urged Government to take effective steps to eliminate the pest from the area.

The Conference passed other resolutions for the early discontinuance of the appointment of honorary magistrates, for the provision of ample grazing grounds, irrigation facilities, and sufficent schools in rural areas and for the penalisation of all forced labour and levies.

The meeting terminated at late hour in the evening after making business like arrangements for enrolling members of the Dt. Peasants' Union in all the talukas. It is understood that the leaders of the union will very soon undertake a tour of all important villages to explain the above resolutions to the peasantry and to impress their urgency on the Ministers and the Government of Bombay.

Emperor's Share In Djibouti-Ababa Railway

(From Our Correspondent)
PARIS: (By Air Mail).

The dispute between Emperor Haile Selassie and the Italian Government for the right to £300,000 worth of shares in the Djibouti-Addis Ababa Railway, came up before the French Court on Tuesday, October 12.

The script, which was originally granted by the French Railway Company to Emperor Menelik in exchange for permission to build the line, is registered in the name of the "Government of Abyssinia".

Maitre Paul Weill and Maitre Denizot, representing the Emperor insisted on Tuesday that the Court should come to an immediate decision. "In his present unfortunate situation," said Maitre Weill, "the Emperor cannot wait any longer for the payment of the coupons and to sell the securities."

The Court decided to postpone the hearing for a fortnight.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Fourteen persons arrested in various parts of the city yesterday in connection with sutta-khel activities, were put up before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day.

Two persons sitting in a room at Telwadi, New Prabhadevi Road, were surprised while, it is alleged, they were making up accounts of sutta bets received the previous night.

Modi Street Raid

Sub-Inspector Rane of the Anti-Gambling Squad arrested five persons in a room on the first floor of Ad building, Modi Street.

He also arrested three persons in a compound in Bhatwadi, the same night.

Sub-Inspector Shevde arrested two persons at midnight at Saitan Chowki, for alleged Sutta Khel.

Behind Mill Chawl

The Bhoiwada Police arrested Dattatraya, Ganesh Jovekar and Raoji Devaji at about 10-45 p.m. on Wednesday night behind the Kohinoor Mill Chawls, Naigaum.

All arrested persons were bailed out for various periods.

Rama Sidhu was hauled up on a charge of impersonation before Mr. R. Mathalone at the Mazagaon Court.

It was alleged that Sidhu went to the house of a dancing girl at Sukiaji Street and searched her room posing as a Vigilance Officer (C. I. D.)

He was arrested by the Nagpada Police yesterday.

Accused was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 100 (cash Rs. 50) till 1st November, pending enquiries.

The body of a newly born male child was found on the Chowpatty sands on Tuesday afternoon, by the Gamdevi Police. Post mortem examination showed that the child was murdered. Investigation is proceeding.

Ex-Dewan's Grandson Jailed

Narayan Raghunath Kharker, aged 25, belonging to a well-known and rich family in Thana, was sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, to one year's rigorous imprisonment on charges of theft.

The accused's grandfather was a retired deputy-collector and Dewan of Janjira. His father held an important position in the public life of Thana, and was President of the Thana Municipality.

JAIL FOR KEEPING CONTRABAND OPIUM

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, sentenced Chandkhan Gulzarkhan, a seaman, to three months' rigorous imprisonment for being in possession of contraband opium.

Bandoo Vichare, a Ward boy of J. J. Hospital was charged with having used a room attached to J. J. Hospital Ward for the purpose of a common gaming house. Four marked coins were found in it and a chit, besides other things in the cupboard of the pantry in the J. J. Hospital Ward. He was arrested on the 24th July in the J. J. Hospital along with another who jumped out of the hospital window and ran away whilst Punchnama was held and Dy. Inspector Parab, as well as Sub-Inspector Ismail were present.

The Magistrate in his orders discharged the accused stating that the prosecution entirely failed to prove that the room in the J. J. Hospital was used for the purpose of gaming

Mysterious Packets

When the officers of the Prevention of Crime Branch of the C. I. D., raided the rooms of Jusab Kassum Jusab Lakdawalla, at the Alli Umar Street on October 14 last, and seized a large number of documents mainly related, it is alleged, to sutta and racing, they are said to have came across bulky packets which drew their particular attention.

On these packets were written the words, "Sentinel" and "Chronicle". The police were at first puzzled what exactly these words implied.

Inside these packets were found, it is alleged, lengthy lists of racing accounts. Subsequent inquiries it is stated indicate that the words "Sentinel" and the "Chronicle" were used to denote particular agents of Lakdawalla, who were carrying on business for him.

This is considered a clever ruse to hoodwink the police in case of a raid.

LANDLORDS URGED TO REDUCE RENTS

Peasants Advised To Unite And Reform Social Customs

DAKORE, Oct. 19.

More than 500 peasants, mostly Baraiya Rajputs hailing from about 23 villages of Thasra taluka assembled at Saiyat, a village six miles from Dakore (Kaira Dt.) yesterday afternoon under the presidentship of Mr. Indulal Yagnik, Joint Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha.

After holding some informal talks with the leading peasants about their special grievances in the area, Mr Yagnik spoke for about an hour and explained the Congress and Kisan Sabha programme for the emancipation of the peasantry.

Referring to the local conditions Mr. Yagnik condemned the traditional policy of the Irrigation Department that had deprived the peasants of Saiyat of about 500 acres of land and that charged preposterous rates of the cultivation and grazing rights of the lands not covered by the tank. He then asked why a public body like the trustees of the Dakore temple were permitted by the authorities to keep thousands of acres fallow and make profits from the sale of grass while near-by peasants were stinted for want of cultivable land. Then most of the other villages represented at the meeting were virtually given over to a few landlords who charged anything from Rs. 3/- to Rs. 8/- as rent per acre in addition to the G. R. 12 annas payable to Government as land revenue. The president denounced the iniquity of the whole system and urged the landlords to reduce their rents even before Government enacted a new law for reducing and controlling rents. Finally he pleaded for the speedy declaration of a moratorium to ease the burden of debt that crushed the peasantry and exhorted the peasants to unite and reform their social customs for the amelioration of their economic conditions.

Mr. Balkrishna Shukla a student-worker of the district and Mr. Kantibhai Dane the organizer of the local peasants' union proposed and epxlained the resolutions adopted at the Anand meeting. Resolutions were also adopted urging the Dakore temple trustees to give their lands to the peasants at nominal rates and inaugurating the Thasra Taluka Peasants' Union.

FAKED DRUGS AND MEDICINES SCANDAL

Seven Persons Under Arrest

BOMBAY, Thursday.

There is a huge conspiracy afoot in Bombay and the Punjab for the manufacture and sale of spurious drugs and medicines and to pass them as genuine patent medicines. Those engaged in this business are doing a roaring trade.

These allegations were made to-day by Deputy Inspector Hampton, in requesting the Chief Presidency Magistrate, for an extension of the bail period of Kartar Singh Makar Singh and Dalip Singh Gurdat Singh.

In all seven persons have been arrested in connection with the case, three from Bombay, including the two accused mentioned above, and four from Amritsar.

The accused were arrested on a warrant issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in connection with a complaint filed before him by Mr. Dongre stating that the accused made imitations of his medicinal preparations known as "Dongre's Balamrit"

The police stated before the Court that Kartarsingh Makarsingh was reported to be responsible for the imitation of several patent medicines. He was also found to be packing and selling pills which purported to be quinine and aspirin.

Some of the articles seized from the accused were sent to the Chemical Analyser for examination and it was found by the Chemical Analyser that quinine and aspirin manufactured by the accused did not contain the ingredients of the genuine stuff.

Some powders packed and sold as "Seidlitz" were certified by the Chemical Analyser to contain poison.

Deputy-Inspector Hampton, in the course of his inquiries went to Amritsar and arrested four persons who are alleged to be associated with the first accused in the business. The police officer's inquiry at Amritsar and Lahore and other places convinced him that this "imitation business" was carried on by several persons.

A printing press at Lahore, the police officer stated was very accommodating to the accused in preparing labels and cartoons.

The police officer then requested the Court to extend the bail period of the two accused and to cancel the bail of Ayasingh Hardatsingh as there was no evidence against him.

The Magistrate granted the application.

Dispute Among Orissa Congressmen

CUTTACK, Oct. 20.

There has been a serious dispute among the Congress workers of Sambalpur as the result of which two rival District Congress Committees have been set up. Mr. Harekrishna Mehtab, President of the Utkal Congress Committee, visited Sambalpur to-day. He is trying to settle the dispute.

Several inspectors are being sent to inspect all the offices of the District Congress Committees and report by the 25th of this month. —United Press.

A. P. SABAVALA'S VAIN APPREHENSION

"Bludgeon Methods Of Congress For Prohibition"

The Special Meeting of the Municipal Corporation called on Thursday afternoon proved a fiasco as a number of signatories who had signed the requisition to call the meeting either refrained from voting or voted against the proposition! As only six voted for the proposition, it was declared lost amidst cheers, The object of the meeting was to represent to the Government of Bombay to extend the period of verification of weights and measures from two years to four years. The majority of the House was against the change

The Corporation then turned to the normal business of the agenda and heard with rapt attention the speech of Mr. A. P. Sabavala in regard to the proposed policy of the Government of Bombay regarding prohibition. When the House adjourned Mr. Sabavala had not finished his speech in support of his proposition.

Mr. Cooverji J. Shah moved

That the Corporation are of opinion that the time limit of 2 years fixed under rule 119(1) of the Bombay Weights and Measures Rules, 1934, for the periodical verification and stamping of all weights, liquid and dry measures of capacity and measures of length and weighing instruments for or in use in retail and wholesale shops, is too short and involves avoidable hardship and recurring expenditure on the trade, and that therefore the rule should be so amended as to require verification and restamping once every four years only.

That His Worship the Mayor be requested to communicate this Resolution to Government with a request that they will be pleased to take suitable steps for amending Rule 119(1) as suggested above

Mr. I. S. Patel seconded the proposition.

VIEWPOINT OF THE CONSUMER

The Municipal Commissioner explained that the Bombay Municipality was responsible for the verification of weights and measures. The municipality had not only to look to the interests of the merchants and shopkeepers but also of the hundreds and thousands of consumers. It would not be fair from the point of view of the purchasing public if the term of two years was extended to four years as weights and measures generally wear out by use and become less in weight. Besides the cost of verification was only Rs. 4-8 annually which was not much for the shopkeepers who maintained their shops by profits made from the consumers.

Prof. S. R. Davar also supported the Municipal Commissioner and said the government had to resort to the uniform measures as villagers were cheated by merchants in transactions. Even in Bombay mill-workers and other illiterate persons were deceived by false weights. The verification of weights and measures were in the interest of consumers.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai suggested that if the weights and measures after two years of wear and tear were in good condition, they should be allowed extension.

Mr. S. K Patil moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram seconded the amendment.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker in opposing the proposition pointed out an instance he experienced a few days ago at Mahaluxmi Fair where a sweetmeat seller was using old seer weight instead of the standard weight.

Dr. A. J. Collaco said he was told in the Council that the Government were going to reduce the rate of verification, and it would not be hardship to the tradesmen if the weights and measures were verified every two years.

Mr. M. N. Talpade also opposed the proposition in the interest of the consumers.

At this stage closure was moved and the amendment being put to vote was declared lost. The original proposition then was put to vote and it was declared lost by a large majority, only six voting for it.

Bogey Of Illicit Distillation

The House then turned to the normal agenda and took up the item of Mr. A. P. Sabavala regarding prohibition which was looked forward with great interest. Mr. A. P. Sabavala moved "That with reference to their policy for the introduction of Prohibition in the Bombay Presidency, His Worship the Mayor be requested to inform Government that in the opinion of the Corporation it would be highly undesirable to undertake legislation for enforcing total prohibition in the Bombay Presidency in the short period contemplated by the Government in view of the great danger of illicit distillation, smuggling, etc., which, while depriving Government and the Municipality of substantial revenues and involving additional expenditure in respect of preventive and punitive establishments, are liable to defeat in view."

Mr. Sabavala appealed to his opponents not to be hypersensitive as he was not against prohibition but he differed from the methods proposed to enforce prohibitin. He said there were other methods such as religious and secular education by which the ideal of prohibition could be achieved. The present Government had contemplated a bludgeon method which he considered was a stunt. They all knew that the majority of the members in the Assembly were not vocal but as Congress labelled them were as lamp posts on whose bodies posters were stuck from outside (laughter). The Congress had come to power by years of steady education and propaganda and he was sure that as long as this government adopted constructive methods, it would have the support of Congressmen and even non-Congressmen. But if the Government adopted destructive methods, it would bring about a chaos and confusion.

He thought that by constructive methods, they could build up true national spirit within five or ten years when there would be no Hindu, Muslim, Parsi or a Christian but all Indians. Compared to any country in the world, India, he said was a sober country and there was no necessity to label it as a country of drunkards by enforcing prohibition There were two great factors to mould the lives of Indians, viz: the Islamic culture and the Hindu philosophy. Both were for temperance and prohibition and he suggested to utilise these two great factors to achieve their ideal rather than enforce it by bludgeon methods.

Mr. Sabavala suggested some amenities to the villagers in the evening by broadcasting music and installing cinemas for their education and thus slowly weaning them from their drink habits.

At this stage the Mayor adjourned the House till November 11 owing to Diwali holidays and October vacation. Mr. Sabavala will resume his speech then.

A Golden Opportunity for a Few Days

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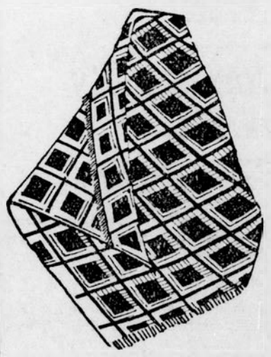

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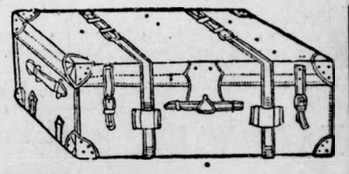

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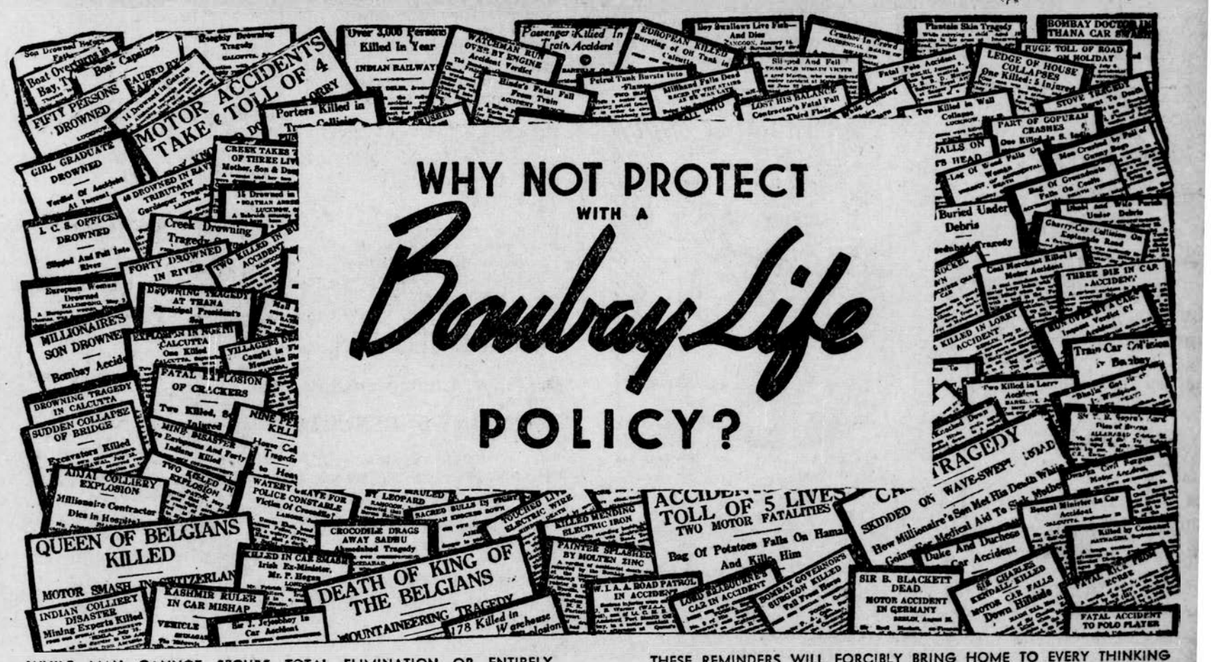

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To begin with, let's look at your complexion in a mirror placed in a cold, north light. Nothing flattering or friendly about this mirror—it reveals a tired, middle-age skin etched with tiny lines and wrinkles, reveals a tendency towards sallowness. What are you to do about it? Get rid of that faded complexion. Give yourself a new, youthful complexion, unblemished, satin-smooth. You can do this, you know. All you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist, apply a little of it nightly to face and neck. While you sleep this oxygenated wax will work its magic, gently and imperceptibly absorbing the outer skin with all its blemishes, revitalising the tired tissue, making it bloom again with beauty. A brief ten-day trial will suffice to convince you that this wax treatment is the one you have been waiting for.

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Moin-ud-Doula Gold Cup

Kanga's XI All Out For 180

Attractive Innings By Nagerwala

HYDERABAD 95 FOR 5 WKTS.

In the second semi-final of the Moin-ud-Doula Gold Cup Cricket tournament at Secunderabad on Thursday the Kanga's XI from Bombay, batting first were all out for 180.

Hefty Innings

Nagerwala their opening bat, who occupied the crease for 2 hours and 45 minutes played a hefty innings for his 74, which included 7 fours.

Hyderabad Cricket Association XI had made 95 runs for the loss of 5 wickets at the close of play.

THE SCORES:—

Kanga's XI, Bombay	*1st Innings*	*180*
Hyderabad C. A. XI	*(For 5 wkts)*	*95*

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 21.

The second semi-finals in the Moin-ud-Doula Gold Cup Cricket tournament commenced here at 10-45 a.m. on Thursday between Hyderabad Cricket Association XI and Kanga's XI of Bombay, both the teams containing good players.

The teams are:—

KANGA'S VI.

H. Contractor (skipper), Nagerwala, Mistry, Lawer, Palia, Printer, J. B. Patel, D. S. Doctor, Havewala, Mehrhomji and N. S. Patel.

HYDERABAD XI.

R. K. Rao (skipper), Mazher-ud-Din, Zahid Sayyed, Riaz-ul-Haq, Ali Abbas, Toorkey, Mehta, Waheed Razvi, Mache Rajgopal and Abid Bilgrami.

Winning the toss Kanga's XI decided to bat. Nagerwala and Mistry opening the innings while Riaz and Mehta were given charge of bowling.

Within a few minutes of the play, Mistry was caught by Riaz off Mehta in the first over at gulley. Lawer joined Nagerwala and after adding a single run was out l.b.w (3-2-1).

Palia a reputed bat of Bombay now got associated with Nagerwala, both raising the score to 50 at 11-20 a.m. While the total stood at 56, Palia was clean bowled by R. K. Rao (56/3/23). Printer filling the vacant crease.

Facing the bowling with confidence Nagerwala the opening bat and Printer displayed little cricket and prior to his reaching individual 50, the former gave a beautiful chance to Abbas who failed to accept it. Surviving this chance he completed his 50 with a boundary, 100 also being hoisted. Soon Printer fell a victim to Riaz with 22 to his credit (121/4/22). D. S. Doctor instepped replacing J. B. Patel, who had returned to the pavilion with 0 being out leg before wicket (110/5/0).

At the time when score board signalled 110, Nagerwala opened his arms and sent the ball to the ropes several times. Entering into double figures D. S. Doctor pulled the score to 130.

At lunch interval Kanga's XI had secured 145 for the loss of 5 wickets, Nagerwala and Doctor batting with 70 and 22 respectively.

AGGRESSIVE INNINGS.

Playing cautious but aggressive innings after lunch, Doctor gave a chance, Waheed missing an easy catch due to sun glare, when Doctor had collected 23 runs, to his credit. After an addition of 6 runs Doctor was caught by Rao at off-mid (157/8/29) and Havewala entered the crease.

Nagerwala the opening bat, who had collected bright 74 was now out l.b.w. to Mehta. During his stay at the crease for 2 hours and 45 minutes, Nagerwala hit 7 boundaries. Contractor, (skipper) now joined Havewala and without any addition to the total, was out l.b.w. (162/8/0).

Disaster seemed to have set in as the visitors lost 3 wickets for a paltry addition of 17 runs and Mehrhomji, without adding anything to the total allowed N. S. Patel to fill the crease. (162/9/0).

Last wicket partnership between Havewala and N. S. Patel added 18 runs, bringing the total to 180, Havewala being caught by Riaz off Mehta (180/10/17).

HYDERABAD INNINGS.

Mache and Mehta opened Hyderabad Cricket Association's account while Palia and N. S. Patel were given charge of bowling. Pair made disastrous start, loosing first wicket at 12 Patel claiming Mache's wicket (12/1/8). Toorkey got associated with Mehta and the pair with steady and careful batting advanced the score to 36, when Mehta was out l.b.w. Palia. (36/2/14) Zahid Sayed joined Toorkey and they raised the score to 50.

Amidst cheers at 3/30 p.m. Zahid Sayed, who scored 72 against Shabad team was easily caught by Palia for 8 at off-mid.

At the tea interval Hyderabad Cricket Association had made 60 runs for the loss of 3 wickets Mehta being the highest scorer with 14. Toorkey and Ali Abbas were batting with 34 and 2 respectively.

Continuing their innings after tea Hyderabad had hardly reached 73 when Mehrhomji smartly held Toorkey behind the wickets.

Toorkey yielded his place to the Hyderabad skipper R. K. Rao (73/4/38). The bowling seemed to be exceedingly well, so far Palia and N. S. Patel being responsible for 2 wickets each. N. S. Patel once more proving his mettle shattered another wicket home, skipper (R. K. Rao) being bowled for a solitary run. (74/5/1).

The partnership between Abbas and Mazher-ud-Din had obtained 21 runs when the game was adjourned for to-morrow.

Hyderabad's total was 95 for the loss of 6 wickets Ali Abbas and Mazher-ud-Din batting with 16 and 7 respectively.

KANKA'S XI

Scores:	
Nagerwala l.b.w. by Mehta	74
Mistry c Riaz b Mehta	1
Lawer l.b.w. b Riaz	1
Palia b R. K. Rao	23
Printer l.b.w b Riaz	22
J. B. Patel l.b.w b Waheed	0
D. S. Doctor c R. K. Rao b Riaz	29
Havewala c Riaz by Mehta	17
Contractor l.b.w. b Riaz	0
Mehrhomji b Riaz	0
N. S Patel (not out)	5
Extras	5
Total	180

Bowling Analysis.

Riaz 5 for 60; Mehta 3 for 42; R. K. Rao 1 for 20; Zahid Sayed 0 for 18, Rajgopal 0 for 13; Waheed 1 for 16; Abid 0 for 3.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Hindus And The Pentangular Tournament

(By "LOCKER-ON")

I am informed on a very reliable authority that the dispute between the Cricket Club of India and the Pentangular Cricket Committee has been amicably settled. The C. C. I. has agreed to pay a lump sum of Rs. 3,500 annually to the latter for meeting their expenses in connection with the Tournament and the Pentangular Committee have in exchange given up their right to a share of the gate receipts from the Stadium during their Tournament. So far so good.

HINDUS ADAMANT

But the main hitch still remains unsolved. The Hindu Gymkhana is as adamant as ever with regard to its claim for a larger share of the seats in the Stadium. While everybody else has signed the contracts for the seats allotted to each of them, the Hindu Gymkhana has refused to do so. I heard it even said in responsible quarters that it would refuse to participate in the Pentangular if its demand was not met. It is not that it has any grievance against the Pentangular Tournament itself. For it is quite willing to take part in it, if it is staged at the Azad Maidan as usual. What it is fretting about is the attitude of the C. C. I. with them.

FEAR OF RATE WAR

I understand from another trustworthy source that one or two of the big gymkhanas have already realised the heavy risk involved in having too many seats. And it would not be at all surprising if they themselves give up some of their unwanted seat. It must be remembered that the accommodation in the Brabourne Stadium will be nearly three times of that in the tents at the Azad Maidan. Where are all these extra people to come from?

It cannot be said that the enthusiasm of the Cricket-fans of this City has suddenly increased three-fold. It is feared, therefore, that some of the seats will remain vacant. Or, the Gymkhanas and Clubs will have to lower their rates considerably to attract those who are unable to pay the usual high rates. Then a war in rate-cutting might ensue. To avoid such a contingency, it would be prudent on the part of those who are not sure of their clientele to forego a portion of their 'dumped' seats. If such seats are obtained the C. C. I. might well accommodate the Hindu Gymkhana to a certain extent.

CONSEQUENT LOSSES

Otherwise I am afraid things are going to be rather rough for the Club and the Pentangular Committee. The Hindu Gymkhana might boycott the show and the Tournament would be deprived of the assistance of the Hindus who are, by the way, the champions of last year. That will be a very sad thing indeed. The contention of the Hindu Gymkhana authorities are that under the new conditions they will be obliged to do away with their classification of seats. Consequently their revenue will fall considerably which will handicap them in meeting their obligations in connection with the Tournament. If they had a larger number of seats, they would be compensated thereby. The same argument may be applied in the case of the other Gymkhanas. But the Hindus contend that their expense ratio is much higher than the latter.

C. C. I.'S RESPONSIBILITY

I do not know what will ultimately happen. I hope the dispute will be settled in a friendly way before many more days have passed. It is rumoured on the other hand that the C. C. I. is going to take a firm stand and refuse to be brow-beaten by the Hindu Gymkhana. They are even said to be thinking of putting up a Hindu team themselves if the Hindu Gymkhana stands out till the last. As it is they have most of the leading Hindu players on their list of members. It would not be difficult for them to persuade them and others from up-country to come to their aid. Then the Tournament will be played through despite the opposition of the Hindu Gymkhana. But that will be a tactical blunder on the part of the C. C. I. When they are launching on a huge scheme they need the co-operation of everybody to make it successful—and more so of a powerful body like the Hindu Gymkhana.

TABLE TENNIS

Bombay Championships

THURSDAY'S RESULTS

BOMBAY, October 21.

The following are the results of the matches played in the Bombay Presidency Table Tennis Championships, at the Catholic Gymkhana on Thursday evening:—

MEN'S SINGLES

I. N. Laljee beat D. A. Ferreira 21|18, 21|13.

Nicholson beat D. K. Karani 21|5, 21|10.

F. R. Birdy beat N. A. Balsara 17|21, 21|15, 21|17.

S. G. Mama beat I. N. Laljee 23|21, 19|21, 21|12.

I. N. Laljee beat Nicholson 20|22, 21|8, 21|10.

Sukthankar beat Bhaba 21|9, 21|13.

Cohen beat Bhagat 24|22, 21|15, 21|10.

K. H. Kapadia beat S. J. Vacha 23|21, 20|22, 21|14.

J. P. Focha beat Bhasania 21|10, 15|21, 21|11.

J. P. Focha beat H. Bund 21|17, 21|15.

MEN'S DOUBLES

D. A. Ferreira and M. Akhtar beat K. S. Burjorji and N. Guzdar 21|17, 11|21, 21|14.

H. B. Parelwala and R. E. Kumana beat Treasurywala and J. P. Pocha 21|12, 21|9.

R. J. Cooper and D. H. Kapadia beat R. B. Desai and Relvani 21|14, 21|11.

K. E. Shroff and D. B. Nicholson beat F. R. Birdy and K. H. Baba 22|20, 21|14.

K. E. Shroff and D. B. Nicholson beat Samant and Kulkarni 21|10, 21|12.

I. N. Laljee and G. N. Laljee beat S. H. Mama and H. M. Frenchman 21|17, 21|12.

Sukthankar and Pathak beat A. V. Patel and M. N. Desai 21|18, 21|12.

L. J. Vacha and M. S. Captain beat H. Bund and H. Cohen 21|19, 21|14.

Sukthankar and Pathak beat M. N. Laljee and G. Cassum 21|15, 21|17.

To-day's Fixtures

LADIES' SINGLES

6-30 p.m.: Miss P. J. Madon v A. Player; Miss Bhaisha v. Miss Antoinette D'Souza; Miss S. Shellim v. Mrs. S. M. Captain; Miss E. Dyer v. Miss K. Daruwalla; Miss Y. Dyer v. Miss Y. J. Vachha; Miss K. Y. Madon v. Miss Soorkey; Miss G. N. Kuka v. Miss M. Ferreira; Miss P. De Lima v. B. Player.

CONSOLATION SINGLES
(Semi-Final.)

Y. R. Birdy v. I. N. Laljee.

MIXED DOUBLES

R. D. Sethna and Mrs. Captain v. Miss D. Lima and I. N. Laljee; Miss M. Engineer and S. M. Captain v. Winner of above; Miss Bhaisha and Frenchman v. Miss Daruwalla and Barafiwalla; Miss K. Madon and D. H. Kapadia v Miss M. Ferreira and D. A. Ferreira; Miss L. J. Vacha and F. J. Vacha v. Miss A. D'Souza and L. F. D'Souza; Miss Ceci Ferreira and M. Furtado v. Miss E. Dyer and C. J. D'Monte; Miss Toorkey and R. E. Kumana v. H. J. Vacha and Partner; Miss P. F. Madon and K. H. Kapadia v. A Pair.

MEN'S SINGLES
(Quarter Finals)

8-0 p.m.: Parelwalla v. H. Cohen; D. H. Kapadia v. H. M. Barafiwala; J. P. Pocha v. S. B. Mama. (Consolation Semi Final.)

MEN'S DOUBLES

Barafiwala and Kapadia v. Nicholson and Shroff; D. A. Ferreira and Makhtar v. Sukthankar and Pathak; I. N. Laljee and G. N. Laljee v. F. J. Vacha and M. S. Captain; R. J. Cooper and D. H. Kapadia v. Kumana and Parelwala.

NAGPADA INDOOR GAMES TOURNAMENT

Winners And Runners-Up

The Monsoon Season Indoor Games Tournaments organized by the Nagpada Neighbourhood House attracted as many as 64 entries in Table Tennis, 52 in Carrom, 26 in Draughts, and 16 in Table Golf.

The following are the results:—

TABLE TENNIS:—Winner—Nissim Aaron; Runner-Up:—D. S. Kolat.

CARROM:—Winner—B. N. Shaikh: Runner-Up:—A. R. Abbas.

DRAUGHTS:—Winner.—P. Rodrigues; Runner-Up:—John Peters.

TABLE GOLF:—Winner.—Abby Peters; Runner-Up:—Ezra Sassoon.

INDOOR GAMES TOURNEY RESULTS

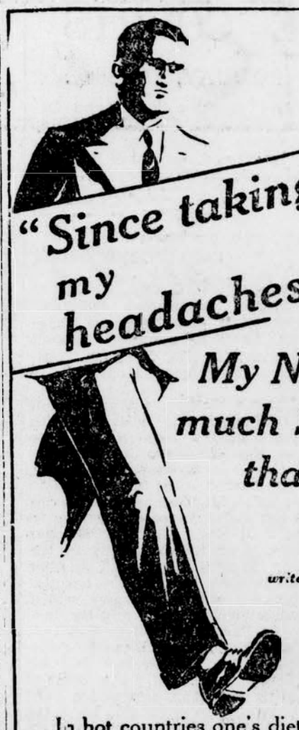
The Monsoon Season Indoor Games Tournaments organized by the Nagpada Neighbourhood House attracted as many as 64 entries in Table Tennis, 42 in Carrom, 26 in Draughts and 16 in Table Golf. The following are the results:—

Table Tennis:—Winner Nissim Aaron; Runner-up D. S. Kolat.

Carrom:—Winner B. N. Shaikh; Runner-up A. R. Abbas.

Draughts:—Winner P. Rodrigues: Runner-up John Peters.

Table Golf:—Winner Abby Peters; Runner-up Ezra Sassoon.



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WHY POLICE OFFICER FIRED

Govt. Communique On Disturbance At Dharavi

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

With reference to the rioting at Dharavi on the evening of the 19th instant, when a man received a bullet wound in the thigh the following note explains the position from the point of view of the intervention of the police. During the past week, several cases of assault had been brought to the notice of the police indicating that considerable ill-feeling existed between two factions of workers engaged in the Dharavi tanneries. This culminated about 9-30 p.m. on Tuesday, in a free fight between about eighty tannery workers.

Stones, building materials and lathis were freely used and a small party of police, who were on duty near the place, where the fight started, were roughly handled, when they tried to stop it. Assistance was called for from Mahim Police station and Deputy Inspector Costa hurried to the scene with reinforcements. He tried to disperse the rioters, who turned on the police and injured several of them. Deputy Inspector Costa was himself attacked with a lathi and realising the seriousness of the situation and the danger to his men he was forced to fire three rounds from his revolver.

As a result a man named Genu Sidram was wounded and removed to the K. E. M. Hospital. The firing had the desired effect and the police were able to disperse the rioters, with the result that the situation was brought under complete control within an hour.

Thirty-three men were arrested.

HINDUSTHANI MUSIC CONFERENCE

Programme Of Music And Dancing

A session of the Conference will be held under the joint auspices of the Bharatreya Sangeet Samiti and the Hindusthani Sangeet Pracharak Mandal in the Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, Mayo Road, Bombay No. 1 on the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th November, 1937. His Highness the Maharana Saheb of Dharampur has kindly consented to preside on the occasion.

An interesting programme of vocal and intrumental music and dancing is being arranged in connection with the conference and will be announced in the press shortly.

The enrolment of the membership will be as follows and is open at the office of the Conference. Rs. 50/ Patrons; Rs. 25/ Donors; Rs. 15/ Membership of the Reception Committee and Delegates Fees Rs. 6/8/. Daily visitors will be admitted at Rs. 10, 5, 3, 2, 1 per concert. Inquiries may be please addressed to:—Telephone Nos. 27006 and 27007, and Hindusthani Music Conference. C/o Messrs. Karsandas Narandas, Gaya Building, Vadagadi, Bombay No. 3.

Mr. Nurie Will Inspect Deccan Irrigation Circle

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Hon'ble Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, will proceed on a tour of inspection of the Deccan Irrigation Circle on Saturday, October 23.

The Hon'ble Minister will visit Bhandardara on 23rd, Nasik on 24th (where he will inspect the Satpur and Mhasrul Bundharas on 25th), Koyergaon on 26th, Khandala on 28th (where he will inspect the Maharashtra and Belapur Sugar Factories), Ahmednagar on 29th and will return to Poona on 30th via Visapur Tank, inspecting the Belwandi Sugar Factory.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 4, 1993
Muslim: Shaban 16, 1356
Parsi: Ardibehest 17, 1307
Hightide: 10-9; 13-14
Lowtide: 7-09; 19-10
Sunrise: 6h 35m.
Sunset: 6h 10m.

CITY FATHERS' ROUND IN 'D' WARD

The Commissioner will meet the elected members of the 'D' Ward to-morrow (Saturday) at 7 a.m. (B.T.) at Gowalia Tank Tram Terminus and go round with them in the Ward.

CONCERT IN AID OF HARIJANS

The Past Students' Union of the New Era School, will give a variety performance at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in aid of Harijans. The Funds obtained from this Concert will be sent to Mahatmaji. The concert will consist of classical dances, vocal and instrumental music, modern plays etc.

WADIAJI'S FIRE TEMPLE ANNIVERSARY

Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal, a public meeting of the Parsis will be held at the Wadiaji's Fire Temple to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) to celebrate its 108 anniversary. Ervad N. D. Minocherhomji and Ervad F. A. Bode will deliver short addresses on the "Sanctity of Fire" followed by sacred songs by the pupils of the Dadar Athornan Madresa. Dr. Irach J. S. Taraporewalla, Principal of the Cama Madresa will preside.

MALARIA MOSQUITOES IN BOMBAY

The following is a list of places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito was detected breeding during the week ending 16-10-1937.

Banaji Street (Nanabhoy Lane) No. 16—Well.
Shepherd Road No. 7 (Police Quarters)—Cistern No 12
Hansraj Lane Nos. 8-14—Well.
Gunpowder Road No. 24—Well.

GUJARAT KATHIAWAR STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

The Secretary of the Ahmedabad Students' Union writes:—

The Ahmedabad Students' Union is contemplating to call a Gujarat Kathiawar Students' Conference, suggestions are invited about the Conference from all the Students' Unions, in Gujarat and Kathiawar, and the persons interested in the Students' movement, as regards the date of the Conference and the problems to be discussed in the Conference.

HAWKERS' DAY

The Hawkers of Bombay will celebrate to-day (Friday) as the Hawkers' Day, and there will be cessation of business to-day.

The hawkers gather together on Mahomedally Road and they will march in a procession from the junction of Pydhownie Road and proceed to the Jinnah Hall under the leadership of Messrs. Mahomed Gani, M. A. Azad and Ismail Rahimtoolla via Carnac Bunder Road, Javery Bazar, Pydhownie, Bhendi Bazar, Erskine Road, Khoja Street, Sandhurst Road, Chowpatty to Jinnah Hall.

The Hawkers' Conference will begin at 6 p.m. at the Jinnah Hall. Dr. J. N. Choksey is the Chairman of the Reception Committee and Mr. Hussinbhai Lalji, M.L.A. will open the Conference. Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor, the "Bombay Chronicle" will preside.

LATE Mr. V. J. PATEL

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, there will be a public meeting to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House to observe the 4th death anniversary of the late Deshabhakta Vithalbhai Patel.

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai will preside and among the speakers will be Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Sjts. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Nagindas T. Master and others.

Another public meeting will be held at the Brahman Sabha Hall at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Friday) to observe the Vithalbhai Patel anniversary under the auspices of the Democratic Swaraj Party. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will preside and among the speakers will be: Mr. B. G. Horniman, Mr. L. R. Tairsee, Mr. Manubhai Pandya, Dr. Savarkar, Mr. S. V. Lalit and others.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Folie D'Apache". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Robinson Crusoe" 1st instalment serial Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"The Unexpected" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Wah-ri-Duniya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-35 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Premveer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Khan Bahadur" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Stella Dallas" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Milap" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gangavataran" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Wee Willie Winkie" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Savitri" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
THE BROADWAY—"Madame Butterfly" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"A Tale of Yesterday" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10 p.m.

THE BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Mr. Ardeshir N. Bilimoria will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Body, Character and Destiny" Part 6th with Charts.

'G' WARD POLITICAL CONERENCE

Will Be Held On Saturday And Sunday

The Secretary of 'G' Ward District Congress Committee writes:

'G' Ward District Poiltical Conference will be held on the 23rd and the 24th instant under the presidentship of Mr. S. A. Brelvi and the following programme has been arranged for the purpose:—

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23

1. Procession at 6 p.m. from Gandhi Maidan, (Sayani Road) to Kshatriya Union Hall.
2. Welcome Song
3. Inaugural address by Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai at 7 p.m.
4. Address of the Chairman of the Reception Committee.
5. Address of the President.
6. Election of the Subjects Committee.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24

1. 8 a.m. Flag Salutation in the Compound of Kshatriya Union Hall.
2. 8-45 a.m. Film show of Kohinoor Cinema of
   (a) Dawn of New Era
   (b) New Era in Bombay Presidency.
   (c) Brains behind the Congress.
3. 9 a.m Meeting of the Subjects Committee
4. 3 p.m Open Session.
5. National Song.

Fees for delegates anna one and fee for visitors Re. 1 and As. 8.

Those who have become members of the Reception Committee and delegates are requested to take away the badges from the Congress Committee's Office.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The following notifications have been made on Thursday's Government Gazette:—

On relief by Mr. D. Healy, I.P., the services of Mr. H. M. Haslehust, officiating Inspector General of Police, Sind, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

Mr. Y. A. Faruki, Assistant Commissioner, Northern Division, is granted leave pay with effect from 1st October 1937.

Mr. W. C. de C. Walsh, Divisional Forest Officer, Dharwar-Bijapur, to officiate as Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, vice Khan Bahadur S. N. J. Ratnagar retired.

Mr. R. J. Smith, Divisional Forest Officer, West Nasik, to be Divisional Forest Officer, Dharwar-Bijapur, vice Mr W. C. de C. Walsh.

Mr. V. A. N. Sausman, Assistant to the Divisional Forest Officer, West Nasik, to hold charge of the office of Divisional Forest Officer, West Nasik, in addition to his own duties vice Mr Smith.

Mr. R. J. Smith, on return from leave is to be Divisional Forest Officer, West Nasik, vice Mr. V. A. N. Sausman, reverting.

Mr. J. A. G. Agha, Superintendent of Excise, Khandesh Division, is granted leave for three months with effect from 15th November 1937 or the subsequent date of relief.

Mr V. B. Raja, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Sholapur, on relief, to do duty as Assistant Judge, Belgaum, under training, pending further orders.

Mr. S. S. Rajagopalan is appointed as Personal Assistant to the Director of Industries for two years in the first instance with effect from the date he took charge of his post.

Mr. S. S. Cameron is to be on special duty in the office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Mr. L. R. Desai, is to officiate as Educational Inspector, Central Division, vice Mr. Cameron on special duty.

Mr. M Ramabrahma to officiate as Assistant Educational Inspector vice Mr. L. R. Desai.

Dr. G. V. Jadhav, Assistant Lecturer in Chemistry, Royal Institute of Science, Bombay is appionted to the post of Lecturer in Chemistry in the Bombay Educational Service, Class II, at the Elphinstone College, Bombay.

PROTEST MEETING ON DHARAVI

Under the auspices of the Civil Liberties Union, the All-India Trade Union Congress, the National Federation of Trade Unions and other organisations in the city, a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held at the week-end to protest against police action at Dharavi.

FIVE ARRESTS MADE IN K. E. M. HOSPITAL

Plea For Immediate Public Inquiry Into Dharavi Firing

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The total number of arrests made now is 31; out of which as many as 23 persons are members of the Tannery Workers' Union.

The Labour Leaders of the city who paid a visit to Dharavi and made enquiries on the spot are awaiting a reply from the Home Member regarding their request for an enquiry.

Five more persons, who are alleged to have participated in the rioting at Dharavi on the night of 19th October, were arrested last night at the K. E. M. Hospital.

It is stated that these persons, before being arrested, were in the King Edward Memorial Hospital for treatment of injuries, which they sustained in consequence of the rioting.

Mr. M. D. Copta of the Mahim Police Station produced the accused before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, who ordered them to be remanded to Police custody till the 1st of November.

BIRTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BAB

Celebrations By Baha'is In Bombay

The birth anniversary of the Bab the forerunner of Baba 'u' llah, founder of the Baha'i movement, was celebrated in Bombay at the Baha'i Hall under the presidentship of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta on Wednesday evening. The President said that Miss Martha L. Root had come from America to tour India. This was her third visit the first being in 1915. She was a great Baha'i worker, traveller and journalist.

Miss Martha Root spoke on the greatness of the day. Mr. Abbas Ali Butt gave the history of the birth of the Bab and his Mission and dwelt on the principles taught by him. He said that the chief principle of the Baha'i faith was oneness of mankind round which the whole world order of Baha 'u' llah revolved.

Mr. Aspandiyar Bakhtiary and Moulvi Mehefuzal Haq Ilmi also spoke.

Miss Martha L. Root has left for Surat, Poona and Burma via Calcutta returning to Bombay in March next.

"The Flying Ranee"

The Acting General Traffic Manager, B. B. and C. I. Railway writes:—

With reference to your letter of 18th instant, which has appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" of 20th instant under the option, "A Flying Ranee Query", I beg to state that when the train was first introduced the period of availability was 4 days, but subsequently, in order to meet the wishes of the travelling public, the period of availability of tickets to and from Bombay Central, Dadar and Borivli was extended to 5 days.

Since a great deal of expense is involved in abandoning the stock of tickets originally printed, instructions have been issued to the effect that the period of availability shewn on the tickets should be altered by hand before issue to the public.

It is regretted that these instructions have not always been followed, and the attention of the staff is once again being drawn to them.

BHULABHAI TO PRESIDE

Byculla District Conference On Saturday

BOMBAY, October 21.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President-elect of the Byculla District Congress Political Conference to be held on October 23 and 24, has expressed his inability to preside over the Conference as he will then be out of Bombay on some business.

The Executive Committee of the Reception Committee has, consequently, elected Mr. Bhulabhai Desai as President.—United Press.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

A.M.

8-30 Recitations from Quran-i-Sharif Moulvi Gulam Mohammad Kamar. 8-15 Light Classical Music Kadim Hussein.

Noon.

12-0 A Selection of Indian Music.

P.M.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. Lunch Hour Music 6-0 Pat-Multani. By the Indian Orchestra. 6-15 Talk (Gujarati): "Know Your Child" By Maneck C. Vajifdar. This is the second in a series of four talk dealing with the subject of Child Psychology. 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. (The News in Marathi and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 Vocal and Instrumental Music. Prof. Shankarrao Vyas. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 "Behind the Gateway". By "On'looker" 9-15 The News. 9-30 A Recital. 10-0 Erwin Klein and his Viennese Dance Band.

Delhi Programme

A.M.

8-0 Recitation from the quran-i-Sharif. (Text and Translation). 8-15 AIR Artists—Naatiya Qawwali 8-25 Sabiri—Sarangi Solo. 8-35 Zohra Jan of Ambala. 9-10 The News (English). 9-20 The News (Hindustani) 9-30 Abdul Waheed Khan of Kairana Khayal Jaunpuri; Shudh Sarang.

P.M.

12-30 Indian Music. 1-30 European Music. 6-0 Abdul Waheed Khan of Kairana, Khayal Multani. 6-30 AIR Orchestra—Shri Rag. 6-40 Zohra Jan of Ambala. 7-0 "For Villagers Only". (The News and Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-6 Talk (Hindustani): "Stories behind Proverbs" No. 4. By Begum Surbulund Jang 8-15 Abdul Waheed Khan of Kairana, Khayal Shankara. 8-40 Readings from Famous Books. A scene from "Anarkali". 8-45 Zohra Jan of Ambala. Thumri. 9-15 The News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 European Music. 10-0 Talk (English): "Sarah Bernhardt". A feature programme on the anniversary of the birth of Sarah Bernhardit. 10-15 European Music. An Orchestral Concert. Leader, Paul Strauss. Conductor, John Foulds. Assisted by Peggy Duncan—Soprano.

Calcutta Programme

P.M.

12-33 "Tiffin Time Tunes." The Grand Hotel Orchestra. From the "Palm Court." 1-21 Talk: "Crowd Mentality" No. 2. By Beryl Harding. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 Recital of Islamic Songs. 2-6 Reading from the Holy Quran. By Hafiz Motehuruddin. 2-21 Vocal Music.—Folk Song. Sailesh Dutta Gupta. 2-30 Instrumental Duet. 2-51 A Noon-Time Story. By Bimal Bose. 5-6 For the Children. 6-6 Thumri and Bhajan. Mahadev Addy. 6-26 Sarode Solo. Nabendu Roy. 6-41 Commercial News and Weather Report (Bengali.) 6-16 The News and Announcements. 7-1 The Commercial News and Weather Report (English). 7-6 The News and Announcements. 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night. "Bilwa Mangal."

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Gambling has of late become a target of the Bombay Police. Reading the newspapers daily, you learn of the countless arrests and raids carried out.

In the suburbs the vice is spreading very fast. At present the satta vice has swept the whole of our suburban area. Bookies are found in by-lanes, highways and every street corner carrying on their transactions. That the suburbs lack strict supervision in this respect I will not hesitate to say, for bookies are seen carrying on their work without the slightest fright.

The Bandra Police on Monday last at about 10-30 p.m. arrested Keshav Laxuman Morbarkar, while receiving satta bets on the junction of Hill Road and Ghodbunder Road.

On his person cash amounting to Rs. 10-10-3 and satta slips was found.

He will shortly be tried at the Court of the First Class Magistrate, Bandra.

NEW CHURCH FOR WADALA.

On Sunday the Catholics from Wadala and the surrounding places assembled to witness the opening ceremony of their new church and school.

The opening ceremony was performed by the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Charles Ghezzi, Administrator of the Archdiocese of Bombay, who also officiated at the Solemn High Mass.

The present building, built on the foundation of the old one is a gigantic, but gives a very graceful appearance. It is surmounted with two towers on either side with a cross in the centre of the frontispiece of the church which can be seen from far off places.

MILK SUPPLY

Yesterday having some very important business to transact in the city I caught the first Local of the B.B. & C.I. Railway from Bandra.

When I saw milk flowing along a compartment amidst the long rows of milk cans, most of them without any covering, being feasted upon by numerous flies....

In these days when so much is continually being preached about health, stricter supervision in the city's milk supply might be enforced.

"BANS ON LABOUR LEADERS"

Telegraph Authorities Explain

In the following message of our Poona correspondent published under the above caption on Oct 12, the word 'declined' was substituted for the word decided: "The Navabharat," a local Marathi daily, edited by Mr. R. K. Khadilkar, a Congress Socialist, is responsible for the report that the Bombay Congress ministry has declined to lift all bans on Communist and Labour leaders and that an official announcement on this subject by the Home Minister the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi will be issued in a couple of days."

On referring the matter to the Telegraph authorities, we have received the following letter from the Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, dated Oct. 20:—

"With reference to your letter dated 12-10-37 regarding a press telegram from Poona dated 11-10-37, I have the honour to inform you that the word 'decided' was typed as 'declined' through an error of which suitable disciplinary notice has been taken."

"The annoyance caused to you is very much regretted."

Dr. Gilder's Satara Programme

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Hon'ble Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister of Health will leave Poona for Satara on Monday, October 25, where he will visit the Civil Hospital, the Ayurvedic School and the Health Week Exhibition, and return to Poona the same day.

KHER IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher Prime Minister Government of Bombay arrived in Bombay from Poona this morning. He was received at the station by several officials and non-officials. He attended the Secretariat and granted interviews and spent a busy day.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher leaves for Wardha this evening by the Nagpur Mail to attend the Educational Conference to be presided over by Mahatma Gandhi and from there he will leave for Calcutta to attend the All-India Congress Committee meeting.

SHE WAS A HUMAN POISON FACTORY

Full Of Uric Acid and Unable to Move

TOOK KRUSCHEN—CAN NOW RUN UPSTAIRS

If all your joints were so stiff with uric acid that you thought yourself fortunate even to be able to sit all day in a chair, let alone walk or bend, you would do anything to get well. One thing this woman did was to have all her teeth out—but still she suffered, until she took Kruschen. She writes:—

"I have been taking Kruschen Salts for three months, and still take the daily dose. When I started, I had rheumatism in both knees. They were very swollen—just like puddings. I could not rise from a chair without assistance and to go upstairs was agony. I have been into hospital and had my teeth extracted. Afterwards, I started taking Kruschen. Now I can run upstairs and kneel as much as I like. My age is 37. I am 5 feet 10 inches in height and weigh 13 stone, so you might guess my legs have a weight to carry. I have just got another bottle of Kruschen—after taking a dose I can work like a horse."—(Mrs.) H. S.

Rheumatic conditions are the result of an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients of these Salts assist Nature to expel the dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Keep free from COLDS

VAPEX INHALANT

Breathe Vapex regularly and avoid the misery of "one cold after another." A drop of Vapex on your handkerchief and pillow provides 24-hour protection. The germicidal vapour, breathed frequently during the day, penetrates every recess of nose and throat—clears the head—relieves congestion—kills the germs and so stops the trouble at its source.

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RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 40	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 25	29 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 35
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 35
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from October 1, 1937:—

Trains	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujerat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 40	
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 35	13 50
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25
"The Flying Ranee" Mondays only from Surat	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily except on Mondays	10 58	
"The Flying Ranee" Mondays only from Bulsar	9 15	
"The Flying Ranee" Saturdays only to Surat		15 19
"The Flying Ranee" Saturdays only to Bulsar		15 50
"The Flying Ranee" daily except Saturdays to Surat		18 05

The Capitol Daily At 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1937.

TRADE UNIONS

The suggestions offered by the Indian Merchants' Chamber to the Bombay Commissioner of Labour on the subject of Trade Unions need to be impartially discussed by all interested in industrial peace. On the specific detailed suggestions themselves there may at present be little agreement between the radical champions of workers and those of employers, but it is possible and certainly desirable to bring about a fair measure of agreement between moderate representatives of both sides at least on the general principle underlying the suggestions. One of the general principles enunciated by the Chamber is that the whole body of workmen must be actively employed in the unions concerned with the industries, some allowance being made for workers temporarily unemployed. As a general rule or an ideal this is a sound proposition, but when the Chamber suggests a hard and fast rule for immediate enforcement that "the Unions must not be open to outsiders", we feel that the suggestion will be unacceptable to many that are deeply interested in Labour welfare and industrial peace.

Exploiting Ignorance

The point deserves to be dispassionately discussed with due regard to the conditions obtaining in India at present. It will be conceded by all that the Unions, particularly their executives, should be manned predominantly by workers or ex-workers. For only such persons can realise to the maximum necessary extent the economic effects of strikes or demonstrations, as their own interests are affected by them first and foremost. But at a time when workers are so hopelessly backward and illiterate it will be cruel to compel them to keep labour welfare workers out of trade unions on the mere ground that the latter are not industrial workers. Government and employers themselves have acknowledged the good work done in the cause of industrial peace by Labour leaders like Messrs N. M. Joshi, Jamnadas Mehta, R. S. Nakhale and B. Shivarao as Presidents or other office-bearers of large and important Trade Unions. Even Merchants' Chambers have felt it necessary to admit into their fold economists and others who are not merchants or ex-merchants. Employers should not by insisting on unfair restrictions on Trade Unions, lay themselves open to the charge of exploiting the ignorance and backwardness of workers.

Unfair Suggestions

The Indian Merchants' Chamber realises that Trade Unions often need the services of non-workers, and accordingly suggests that such men may act as advisers, not as members of the Unions. Even in such cases the Chamber suggests that the advisers should be nominated by Government. Is it not fairer far that the very persons who are to make use of expert advice, whether they be workers or employers, should elect their own advisers and elect men in whom they have confidence? In any case, whatever the rules on paper may be, the workers will have their own advisers. The latter will develop a higher sense of responsibility and more intimate knowledge of Unions if they are allowed to be their members. The Unions should be judged by their policies and not by their personnel. For a similar reason we cannot approve of the Chamber's specific suggestion that a recognized Union should agree not to support a strike initiated by an un-recognized or Communist association. The strike must be judged by itself and not by the persons who initiate it. If a strike started by A. B. and C. is in itself just, why should it not be open to a recognized Union to support it? Finally, a body should not be regarded as pernicious merely because it calls itself, or is called by others, Communist.

A Vital Industry

While the public is not concerned with the details of the competition prevailing on the Konkan coast, we trust the larger issues involved in this question will not be lost sight of in the heat and dust of controversy. We welcome therefore the statement issued by Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, in that it seeks to clarify the position of his concern *vis-a-vis* the Konkan rate-war. Mr. Walchand emphasises that the Scindia Company was not anxious to participate in this trade and, in fact when the Indian Co-operative Steam Navigation Company approached Mr. Walchand for financial assistance, he even went out of his way to suggest a combination of the two hundred per cent. Indian companies on this line to cater for this particular trade. It was because this proposal did not materialise and because the only alternative would have been the extinction of a Swadeshi concern popularly known as "Maji Agbot" that the Scindia Company agreed to assist the other Indian concern in consonance with their policy of help to shipping owned, managed and controlled by Indians. It is owing to this policy that three or four small Indian steamship companies on the West Coast have survived the rate wars of British shipping interests and an Indian company is running passenger and mail service between Chittagong and Rangoon. We have no doubt this is the right policy for a premier and pioneer company to pursue if it genuinely desires the development of Indian shipping.

We feel, indeed, that this is the pivotal point. If a rate war is deemed uneconomic or undesirable, and Government intervene at all, they should do it consistently with their oft-declared policy of assisting the development of an Indian mercantile marine through Indian agencies. It is possible, as has been contended, that there is redundant tonnage on the West coast and that the supply exceeds the demand. We are not entitled to express an opinion on this technical question without a careful and impartial examination of facts. But if there is superfluity of tonnage tending to depress rates and make voyages unremunerative, what is the remedy? The only solution is a rationalisation of tonnage, a planned regulation of coastal shipping. Nearly thirteen years ago, the Indian Mercantile Marine Committee recommended the licensing of tonnage on the Indian coast with a view to its eventual reservation for Indian-owned and Indian-managed vessels. That recommendation has, along with several proposals beneficial to Indian industries, gone to the scrap-heap. Nevertheless, the principle underlying the Indian Mercantile Marine Committee's central recommendation still remains the fundamental objective of Indian shipping development. This was made clear once again at the Shipping Conference of 1930, presided over by Lord Irwin, where the dual principles of the economic employment of coastal shipping and the substitution of British tonnage by Indian tonnage were repeatedly enunciated. Commercial safeguards in the Government of India Act might make coastal reservation impracticable for the present, but that need not and should not deflect the Indian commercial community and the Indian public from the main purpose of the healthy development of an Indian shipping industry owned, managed and controlled by Indians. Such development could, we believe, be furthered by a well-devised scheme of licensing tonnage on the Indian coast so as to eliminate wasteful competition, on the one hand, and to promote speedily a national mercantile marine on the other. Speaking at the centenary celebration of the P. and O. Company in London, Mr. Oliver Stanley pointed out that receipts from British shipping in 1936 contributed 95 million pounds to the invisible exports of Britain so that the peace-time shipping industry helped the nation while in time of war it was vital. India must not forget this example, for self-rule is of little significance without economic independence and self-defence.

THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE

Is It Worth It?

(By N. D. SIRUR).

I believe that to some students the Indian Civil Service has a lure all its own. They weave a thread of glory round it and entertain fond dreams of it being the grand climax of their careers. I, for myself, have not appeared for the Civil Service Examination, but I had, as far back as I can remember, cherished the desire of becoming a Civilian, and the very name I.C.S. was awe-inspiring to me.

Perhaps my respect for the service was due to childish illusions about it or, again, the picture painted by some of the Civil Service devotees was a little too bright. Anyway, I, like most other boys, succumbed to the charms of the Indian Civil Service.

Waste Of Talents

We have nothing against our Civil Servants, far from it; they were all men carried away by the lure of prominence. Most of them, I believe, have found themselves out at the wrong time. The drudgery and routine of the Civil Service was yet to be felt after their rosy dreams of the future.

Some of them were evidently made for better things, but their lot forbade them that. We have hardly to look far to realise how many of India's most promising men are snatched away by the grasp of the Indian Civil Service. There is a glaring example in the brilliant young Indian student who could not resist the temptation of the I.C.S., when he could have won much greater honours elsewhere in subjects where his research work won the greatest commendation.

Need I emphasise again that the Indian Civil Service affords limited scope to our compatriots in which to display their talents.

A Letter From A Would-Be I.C.S.

A letter (if only a letter it be!) which I will present to you, will serve to prove that there are men in India who are capable of greater things than the I.C.S. ever was, or is, men betraying qualities that make for leadership.

A young man, who got through the I.C.S. but later was disqualified for medical reasons, writes home to his mother:—

"I had myself examined by a leading physician in London and he said that there was nothing wrong with me except for the fact that I am . . . . . The Medical Board who examined me told me that I was too . . . . . and it is quite possible that they are making things a bit strict nowadays and do not wish men to enter the service, whose physical fitness will in any way interfere with their work. However, I am glad that I am quite in good health and so, please cheer up, mother, and remember that there are other things besides the I.C.S I agree that the initial prospects are very rosy and that one has not to worry about earning a living, but, then, there is a pleasure in working hard and striving for a livelihood. I am sure you will agree, mother, that happiness in this world is not measured in terms of £. sh. d. and that even the humblest home can be full of happiness. And so, although it is going to be a bit of a struggle at first, I am sure happiness will come our way and that with courage and fortitude we shall be able to face up to life's little battles. I am still young and this one little incident is not going to damp my enthusiasm or in any way interfere with my future career. Besides, we have all to face disappointments in life and the only thing is to bear them with courage. We must go through life with a smile on our face, forget the past, and always look forward to the future in the sure hope that there is something better in store for us. I am sure father, (were he alive), would have said the same and so, please cheer up, mother, and remember that there are others who although greater misfortunes have come their way, have still found happiness in life."

It is interesting to note, however, that his case was reconsidered by the Civil Service authorities and stress of circumstances compelled him to enter service.

Is The I.C.S. Everything?

It would not be out of place to put in a few words here for our Indian Civilians. Most of those whom I have come in contact with have been fine, genial and likeable men, with a great deal of general information on almost every subject.

Is the I.C.S everything? We have only to point to our young men the great example of Subhas Chandra Bose, who renounced the I.C.S. and devoted his sole at-

(Continued on Page 7 col 5.)

REPRESSION IN MYSORE

A Reply To Sir Mirza Ismail

By R. KRISHNA IYER

In the two previous communications which you published I had given a brief narrative of the important events in Mysore since June 1932 indicating the attitude of the Government towards Congress and those who work for its ideal in the State. The Dewan's speech has come closely after and I should be unfair if I did not refer to it. It cannot be denied that Sir Mirza Ismail is one of the small band of distinguished statesmen that our States have produced. More, he has impressed British Indian politicians with the breadth of his knowledge, his national outlook as an Indian, apart from a communalist or provincialist, and with his liberal policy since he took up the Dewanship. It is no wonder, therefore, that he has delivered a speech which our old politicians of thirty years back cannot but applaud. However, one has to read between the lines to understand the implications of the speech. There are four important subjects dealt with in the speech apart from the general administrative routine that an address of the type delivered to a Representative Assembly cannot but refer. These are: (a) Government's attitude to reforms in the State, (b) Government's answer to the charge of repression; (c) Government's attitude to the Congress organization, and (d) Government's authoritative declaration on the place of the Congress National Flag in the State.

Reforms In The State

The following represent the Dewan's enunciation of the State policy:—

"From 1881 down to our own day the enlargement of our constitution has never been a matter either of uncritical imitation or of wrested concession. It has proceeded spontaneously in the way of evolution, neither sluggishly delayed nor impatiently hustled at any stage. And let us allow it to continue to evolve by its own vitality and in forms appropriate to its own character and environment.....I have been commanded to assure you that His Highness has been watching with keen appreciation the growth of public spirit and patriotic zeal among his subjects and that their aspirations for larger opportunities to serve the State will meet with due response at the proper moment."

The Dewan has made it clear that the Government have been following a liberal policy of reforms and that they know when and how to advance. I doubt, if in 1937 such a dictum would be accepted in any country, least of all in India where a new age has been claimed to be borne with the Congress accepting office. The crying demand of the subjects has been for non-official Executive Councillors, non-official President of the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council, a wider franchise, liberal advance in the direction of local self-government and a reduction in the cost of heavy administration. Even in 1937 the Dewan's speech did not concede any of these nor has any reference been made to them except a vague assurance that the people's aspirations will meet with response at the proper moment. In this world the whole trouble in every country is round "the proper moment". Everywhere the established Government and the public have different ideas about it. Therefore, from the point of view of satisfying the eager expectations of the public in the direction of extension of powers to the people of the speech has fallen flat.

Repression

Was there a policy of repression in the State from January 1937 or not? The Dewan says that the allegation is false and he has repudiated it. In British India we are accustomed on such occasions to hear from the Home Member of the Government of India a justification of whatever measures had been taken though they may not according to him mean repression. In the Dewan's speech beyond a denial there is no such reference. I should like to know if gagging of Mysore subjects during the election campaign as in the case of Messrs Easwyam, Ramachandra Rao was the ordinary functioning of the law? I can understand Mrs. Kamaladevi being banned, but why should the State's Congress workers accompanying her be gagged and prevented from carrying on their election propaganda? If there was an agitation on the part of the municipal labourers in Bangalore for a reduction in rent, why should the general public be prevented for several months from June, from holding public meetings or taking out processions without the previous consent of the Police? Why should the Police Sections have been resorted to in Chitaldrug, Shimoga and Kadur Districts when Congress workers who are Mysore subjects toured for enrolling Congress members and organizing Congress Committees? When in Bangalore certain workers defied the uncalled-for police interference under the Police Act, should they be prosecuted under a different section of the law so that the promulgation of the Police section may not be tested in the High Court? Why were adjournment motions in the Legislative Council at its last meeting disallowed by the Dewan-President? If all these do not mean curtailing of the civil liberties and fundamental rights of the people, I should like to know what repression is in the eyes of the Mysore Government? Are the several District Lawyers' Associations which passed condemnatory

(Continued on page 9 Col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ITALY'S CLIMB-DOWN

The French ultimatum, backed up as it was by the British Cabinet, has had a salutary effect on the game of bluff and bullying which Mussolini had been carrying on successfully for the past several months. It is evident that both Mussolini and Hitler at last realised that if they did not yield this time, France was sure to open her frontiers for arms traffic and a general European conflagration would be the question of a few weeks only. With arms pouring in on the side of Republican Spain from France and Russia and possibly also Britain, Italy and Germany would find it necessary not only to rush similar military aid to the Spanish rebels, but also to try to prevent, as far as possible, by means of submarines and bombing 'planes—of course, nominally "sold" to Franco—any help reaching the Spanish Republicans. Such a state of things would have brought about clashes between the sympathisers of the rival sides and would have provided a sufficiently explosive atmosphere to start a war involving all the big European Powers. The inevitability of such an eventuality and the unpreparedness of both Italy and Germany to face it, lies at the back of the Italian climb-down at the Non-Intervention Committee meeting. If the British Cabinet had seen through Mussolini's bluff and had not cravenly yielded to his threats during the last stage of the Abyssinian campaign, Italy would not have gone to the lengths she has done in Spain. However, all is well that ends well. Italy and Germany have succumbed to the first real joint threat given to them by France and Britain. Will the latter profit by the lesson?

VISCOUNT SAMUEL'S APPEAL

If Viscount Samuel's speech at the National Liberal Club in London connotes a genuine willingness on the part of himself and other British partisans of the Jewish claims in Palestine to withdraw their support to the British Cabinet's proposals for the partition of that country and to consider the Palestinian problem afresh with an open mind, he may be congratulated on his pronouncement. To a person of the Viscount's perspicacity there is no necessity to point out that the scheme of partition has been adumbrated by the British Government not so much out of any love for the Jews as in the interests of British Imperialism, which necessitate a permanent British grip on all the strategical points that fall within the "corridor" reserved for Britain in the scheme of partition. The Zionist Conference which was originally opposed to the partition plan was bought over at a later stage by the British Cabinet with some secret promises, the exact nature of which the world has yet to know. Viscount Samuel must be well aware of all this. If now he realises that the Arabs will never be reconciled to the partition of their country, whatever the extent of the repression they may be subjected to, he and those who take the same view of the Palestinian problem should lose no time in pressing on the British Government to drop the scheme of partition and thereby allay the Arab discontent. The differences between the Arabs and Jews can certainly be composed amicably if Britain ceases to play the part of a partisan of one side and if the principle of the sovereignty of the people is recognized.

NEEDLESS AND RISKY

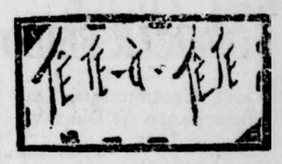
It is reported that in connection with the singing of "Vande Mataram" in the Madras Legislative Assembly, the Speaker, Mr. B. Sambamurti, has addressed the Speaker of the House of Commons and heads of the Colonial Parliaments regarding the procedure adopted in the conduct of prayers in their respective Houses. And as soon as he hears from them, he will hold consultations with the leaders of the various groups in the Assembly and some prominent men outside before coming to any definite conclusion. We do not know if Mr. Sambamurti has consulted prominent Congress leaders before communicating with non-Indian Speakers on this subject. In any case the practice in purely Christian countries may not be applicable to a vast country like India where naturally different religions are followed. As regards "Bande Mataram" whether or not there are in the whole song communal or idolatrous elements or associations, an attempt to make it compulsory by regulation is bound to rouse resentment and resistance. The situation will be worse if the song is to be pressed on any legislature in the name of prayer. Legislatures in India will gain nothing but will risk much dabbling in religious ritualism. We have enough unsolved communal problems on hand and it is most unwise to create a fresh one. Many A. I. C. C. meetings have done without a formal prayer and legislatures will be the better without it.

FORGING AHEAD

Dr. Mahmud, the Education Minister of Bihar, deserves to be heartily complimented upon his decision to introduce compulsory primary education in all the municipal areas from the beginning of 1938. What is, perhaps, more remarkable is that the entire cost of this scheme will be borne by Government, and the Municipalities will be actually effecting a saving, which they will be asked to devote to the proper sanitation of their areas. Dr. Mahmud has thus accomplished, by a stroke of the pen as it were, what the endless agitation and cogitation of the last sixteen years of the Montford era failed to achieve. This scheme will also be soon extended to rural areas, and the network of schools that will be established throughout the province will itself be a lasting tribute to the courage and celerity of the first Congress cabinet of Bihar. We have no doubt that this lead will be soon followed by the other Congress provinces as well.

REASONABLE DEMANDS

The Bombay Provincial Scout Council deserves to be congratulated on the eminently reasonable resolutions it has adopted about the Scout organisation in the Presidency. In brief, the resolutions insist mainly on immediate severance of the Boy Scouts Association in India from the control of the Imperial Headquarters, the abolition of all official control by the abolition of the ex-officio posts of Chief Scouts complete autonomy of the Provincial and State Associations with minimum control by an All-India Federation, and the control of the movement by Indians. Even more significant than this is the ultimatum given by the Council that if these "minimum demands" are not conceded by the forthcoming Triennial Conference by the 31st of December 1937, the Bombay Association should take "immediate steps" to disaffiliate from the General Headquarters and frame a new Constitution "as an independent and autonomous Association." We trust the Association will not at all compromise this reasonable attitude under pressure from General Headquarters or Imperial Headquarters.



TO-DAY'S UNKNOWN HERO

CAWNPORE, October 20

Because he wanted to leave the train before it reached its destination, a railway porter pulled the communication cord of a G. I. P. Railway mail train, as it was passing Sonik, a flag station, 15 miles from Cawnpore.

Passengers and train officials grasped with astonishment as the man alighted from the train and calmly walked off, apparently oblivious of the sensation he had created.

—News Item.

* * *

This incident, indeed, provides a situation worthy of a genius like Charlie Chaplin and we make a present of it to the great comedian.

* * *

Speaking at a meeting in London, Sir Laurie Hammond observed:

"The most discreditable incidents in our relationship with India have occurred when India has been the subject of party strife in the House of Commons."

Would he have us believe, then, that India has *always* been the subject of party strife in the House of Commons?

* * *

Indians, said Doctor Moonje, addressing a gathering of Parsi students, should "know how to defend their homes."

And evidently according to him, the best way to that is to divide the family on a communal basis so that they could rehearse their fighting tactics at home!

* * *

Referring to the cadets of his Military School at Nasik Dr. Moonje hoped that he would be able to infuse in all his boys "all the best English virtues."

Including love of Imperialism?

* * *

According to a local spiritualist, spiritualism is making a great headway in England.

That is not improbable since friend Yeats-Brown has taught the British how to reconcile Imperialism with spiritualism.

* * *

"The Liberation of Tennyson Through Kant" is the mystic title of an article in a Patna magazine.

What appears to us a more urgent need is the liberation of literature from cant!

* * *

A correspondent complains against "horning of motor cars."

Yes, these horns often create a dilemma for the pedestrians.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) A substantial advance is daily being made in the negotiations at the Non-Intervention Conference and at this speed, a token withdrawal of one volunteer from each side would be accomplished within a year thus paving the way for a general withdrawal of all Fascist "volunteers"—if by that time Franco has scored a decisive victory.

(2) Doctor Moonje was emphasizing the advantages of slimming when he advocated military training for Indian boys as a measure to keep fit for any *outward* aggression.

"Do You Suffer From Noises In the Ear?", asks a headline.

Yes, and especially when walking through Bombay streets.

* * *

An earthquake shock of unusually severe intensity is reported from Simla and New Delhi. Several houses were damaged.

However, the granite idols of bureaucracy, who reside therein, remained undisturbed. The shock was not strong enough.

* * *

Apropos of the bitterness which has recently existed between American and British golfers, the "British Golfer" expresses the hope that "if there was a hatchet to be buried it has disappeared."

But the mashie and niblick and the bad language which proverbially go with its use persist!

* * *

The dramatic critic started to leave in the middle of the second act of the play.

'Don't go now,' said the manager. 'I promise there's a terrific kick in the next act.'

'Fine,' was the retort; 'give it to the author.'

* * *

'How do you spend your income?'

"Well, it works out at about 30 per cent. for housing, 30 per cent. for clothing, 40 per cent. for food, and 20 per cent. for amusement.'

'But that makes 120 per cent.'

'I know. That's the trouble.'

Thousands Rot Without Trial

Autonomy Has Failed To Ensure Civil Liberties In India

APPEAL TO FREEDOM-LOVERS ABROAD FOR SYMPATHY

Indian Civil Liberties Union Manifesto To London Conference

Following is the text of the Indian Civil Liberties Union's Manifesto to the London Conference on Civil Liberties in India held on 17th instant:—

The Indian Civil Liberties Union desires to bring to the notice of lovers of freedom all over the world, the varied encroachments made from day to day on the elementary rights and liberties of the Indian people by the present irresponsible bureaucracy, which rules India on behalf of British Imperialism and considers it necessary to emphasise the fact that in the matter of Civil Liberty as in other matters, there has been practically no change for the better in the provinces ruled by non-Congress Ministries since the introduction of so-called provincial autonomy on April 1, 1937, while in the other provinces, though there has been some improvement of late, the Congress Ministries have not been able to comply fully with the demands of the public.

RUSTY REGULATIONS

Under the rusty Regulation of 1818 and the Criminal Law Amendment Acts of Bengal, Punjab, Assam and other provinces, about 1,500 (?) citizens, including some women, are still in custody since 1930, without any trial whatsoever Bengal alone accounting for more than 2,000. Among the above detenus there are some citizens of French Chandernagore (in Bengal), who have been incarcerated by the British Government in violation of International Law

FATE OF MIDNAPUR.

In spite of the slight amelioration effected in recent months, the state of affairs in some areas in Bengal, notably in Midnapur and Chittagong Districts, is serious indeed, as could be easily imagined from such measures still in force, as curfew orders, compulsory use of identity cards by all young men (about 25,000 men being forced to use them in Chittagong District) prohibition of cycling for middle-class young folks, expulsion from the district of Midnapur of a large number of prominent citizens, banning of 99 Congress and nationalist organisations within Midnapur District alone, besides detention without trial of no less than 100 citizens belonging to that District.

ANDAMANS MUST GO.

Recent cases of suicide among State-prisoners in some of the detention camps have opened the eyes of the public to the inhuman conditions prevailing therein. The public mind is also exercised over the ill-treatment of convicted political prisoners in several prisons in India and the callousness of the authorities in spite of the repeated hunger-strike resorted to by the former. The reopening of the penal settlement in the unhealthy Andaman Islands in the Bay of Bengal in 1932, in the teeth of popular opposition and the transportation of several hundred political prisoners thereto, in spite of the committee appointed by Government having condemned the said settlement as unfit for human habitation, has given rise to anxiety and alarm.

It is true that after the recent hunger-strike, orders have been issued for the repatriation of about 75 political prisoners from India's Devil's Island, but public opinion will certainly not be appeased until all of them are repatriated and the penal settlement there is finally abandoned.

The adoption of the "Forward Policy" by the Government of India, involving a small-scale war in the North-West Frontier, is deeply resented by the Indian people, since it is bound to lead to gradual enslavement of the hitherto independent tribes, with the help of the blood and money poured out by the down-trodden Indian, without any advantage accruing to the latter.

ATTACK ON PRESS.

It is extremely doubtful if anywhere else in the world, outside the "totalitarian" states, the Press is too much oppressed as in this unfortunate country. The gagging press laws of India involve not merely the prosecution and conviction of the editors and printers, but also the forfeiture of large sums of money from the newspaper-proprietors, with a view to making it financially impossible for them to carry on their business. It is, however, some relief to see that in the provinces governed by Congress Ministries the Indian papers are enjoying more liberty than it has hitherto been their lot

The Foreigners Act, which is intended for application to undesirable foreigners, is often applied to political workers, who are subjects of Indian States, so that their entry into British India is banned and their participation in the Indian Nationalist movement thereby prevented.

LABOUR LEADERS.

A number of labour leaders belonging mostly to Bombay Presidency, who had been engaged in normal trade-union activities have been "interned" in isolated out-of-the-way places and have thereby been forcibly cut off from public life. All appeals for their release have so far been ignored by the Executive and the Courts are powerless to afford them any relief.

IN PUNJAB AND BENGAL.

Last but not least, attention should be drawn to the general onslaught launched against all leftist organisations and movements, particularly in Punjab and Bengal, involving the seizure of leftist literature imported from abroad, the frequent proclamation, as seditious, of such literature found or produced within the country, the imprisonment for long terms under a special legislation in Bengal of persons found in possession of such literature and the banning of several volunteer and youth organisations in different parts of the country.

It should be noted in this connection that though there has been some improvement in the existing state of affairs wherever Congress Ministries are in office, certain official activities, like the censorship of imported literature, are outside the jurisdiction of the provincial governments. It may also be pointed out that in some provinces, like Punjab and Bengal, people have been deprived of their liberty without any procedure in a court of law, on the mere suspicion of having been engaged in peaceful socialist activity—while in the former province some citizens have been interned in their villages as soon as they returned from abroad after a long period of absence.

AGAINST WORKERS.

Further, unrestricted and arbitrary use of Section 144 of Criminal Procedure Code after the 1st of April, 1937, in the strike of over 2,00,000 jute workers in Calcutta—for prohibiting meetings, processions, and demonstrations of workers and excluding the workers' leaders from the strike area, even though they were members of the Legislature demonstrates very clearly that the power of the Government will continue to be used on the side of the employers and against the workers in the provinces governed by non-Congress Ministries.

APPEAL FOR SYMPATHY.

The Indian Civil Liberties Union earnestly hopes that while the struggle of the Indian people for their elementary rights and liberties has to be fought out by themselves, the heartfelt sympathy of enlightened and freedom-loving men and women all over the world will be with the Indian people in the difficult and up-hill task which faces them

(Since the above Manifesto was sent, the Congress Ministry in Bombay has withdrawn all restrictions on Labour leaders and lifted the ban on Labour and Workers' organisations, that had still were unlawful.—Ed.)

PEASANT BOARD FOR PUNJAB

To Enquire Into Grievances

LAHORE, Oct. 21.

A Peasant Board consisting of two to fourteen members, including nine M.L.A.'s has been formed to investigate into the grievances of the peasants of the Province.—A. P.

MADRAS.—It is understood the Madras Legislative Assembly is likely to commence by the third week of December next.—United Press.

Executive And Judicial Functions

Munshi Favours Separation, But Says It's Difficult And Costly Task

POONA, Oct. 21.

A reference to the question of the separation of the Executive and Judiciary was made by Mr. Munshi, the Minister for Law and Order, speaking at a reception given to him by the judges and the Bar of Poona when he visited the Courts at Bhamburda this afternoon. Mr. Munshi was welcomed by Mr. Lokur, the District and Sessions Judge of Poona, Mr. L. R. Gokhale, the President of the Poona Bar Association and members of the Bar who heartily congratulated him.

DIFFICULT TASK

Mr. Munshi in reply thanked the Association and said that he steadfastly believed in the separation of the Executive and Judicial functions and had been studying the questions of bringing that principle in the field of practical politics, even in a limited sphere; but it was a difficult task involving heavy expenditure and for a province like Bombay, this purpose would only be achieved if the judges volunteered to take upon themselves the responsibility of dispensing Criminal Law and the lawyers who attained eminence voluntarily gave up their practice to take up Honorary Magistracies. As soon as this scheme became practicable, the Minister added, it would be his duty to appeal to the legal profession in the Presidency to help in the cause of the separation of functions on which depended the successful establishment of the reign of law in criminal matters.

TENDER PLANT

At the outset the Minister referred to the question of Civil liberties and said that a great responsibility now rested on the profession of Criminal Law. Civil liberties could only flourish where law was supreme. If physical concern was exercised by the authorities on one side and a section of the public on the other neither Civil liberty nor democracy would have any chance. It was, therefore, the duty of lawyers, both practitioners and judges, to see that the administration of law was carried on with that detachment so necessary for the growth of institutions in a self-governing country. He pointed out that civil liberty was not a licence; it was the normal exercise of human rights in an atmosphere of spontaneous non-violence. It was established for the first time in this province, but it being a tender plant had to be nourished by the public with a zealous regard for law.—A.P.

TWO PARTIES FALL OUT

NAGPUR, Oct. 21.

A fracas occurred this morning between the members of two rival Hindu Akharas (gymkhanas), when about 20 men are stated to have attacked with spears two members of the other party in front of the Model Mills. They were later rescued by the Mill Jamadars (gatemen), who hastened to the spot and separated the fighting parties. The two persons attacked were seriously injured and were removed to hospital in a precarious condition.

The police have so far arrested six persons.—A. P.

Jean Batten At Karachi

KARACHI, Oct. 21.

Miss Jean Batten landed at Drigh Road at 7-10 p.m. (I.S.T.) She will take off to-morrow morning.—A. P.

ENGLAND BLANKETED WITH THICK FOG

Train And Bus Services Suspended

LONDON, October 21.

For the fourth successive day the greater part of England is blanketed with thick fog causing irregularity in train services and in some districts of London suspension of bus services.

Flier Mr. Broadbent who had planned to start on a record flight to Australia last Monday is still held up and is waiting for better weather.—Reuter.

Famous Sanscritist Dead

BONN, October 21.

Death has occurred of the famous Sanscritist, Prof. Jacobi, at one time a university lecturer in Calcutta.—Reuter

A successful demonstration of fitting a 7-1|2' x 7-1|2' x 6' silo pit with freshly cut green grass was given by the Inspector of Agriculture, Kalvan lately, near the Badlapur village, along the Badlapur Station Road.

UNION BANK JUDGMENT

Bijapur Sub-Judge Holds Directors Guilty Of Gross Negligence

(From Our Correspondent.)

BIJAPUR, October 21.

In the sensational Union Bank case judgment was delivered today. Defalcations of more than Rs. 50,000 were held proved. The late manager, V. J. Parvatikar was held responsible for these defalcations.

The Court further holds that the Bank authorities compromised their claim in this respect with the late manager's heirs and there was an agreement in writing, ratified by their conduct and deeds. The Court has also held that the said agreement was in full satisfaction and as such decreed one suit for Rs. 8,700 only. The other three suits of a total claim of Rs. 20,000 were dismissed with costs. In the suit against surety of Mr. T. B. Purohit, it is held that the Surety Bond was taken without disclosing material facts of the late manager's business dealings with the Bank and this tea business had greatly helped him in the defalcations. There were defalcations before the Surety Bond.

The Court also held that the managing authorities were aware of the defalcations in the tea business and chose to overlook them.

Defalcation regarding Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank accounts for five years, though apparent were easily detectable. The Court expressed surprise at the failure of the Bank authorities to notice them at several so-called surprise and ordinary visits. Suppression of material and important documents by the plaintiff Bank, though called for, has been severely criticised by the Sub-Judge.

The Court also held the directors were guilty of gross negligence in the management of the Bank affairs of their Bagalkot Branch.

The trial occupied nearly four months and over 500 exhibits were examined. Mr. Ranade, First Class Sub-Judge, heard these suits and delivered judgment covering 85 pages typed matter.

Defendants were represented by Messrs Venkatrao Parvatikar, Kamkanwadi, Siddharti, Jorapur and Venkatrao Naik, while Messrs Laxmanrao Naik and Thobbi represented plaintiff Bank.

Mr. Narayanrao Torvi, Manager, Union Bank, Bijapur, expired today of dropsy.

ARRIVALS AT WARDHA

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 21.

The Hon. Pandit R. S. Shukla, Education Minister, C. P., the Hon. Mr. Bishwanath Das, the Premier of Orissa, and Principal Zakir Hussein of Delhi arrived here this evening to attend the Educational Conference, which Mahatma Gandhi inaugurates to-morrow morning.

Congress Working Committee members and other educationists are expected to arrive to-morrow. —A. P.

C. P. Minister For Wardha

NAGPUR, Oct. 21.

The Hon. Pt. Ravishankar Shukla, Education Minister, C. P., left for Wardha this afternoon to participate in the Education Conference, commencing to-morrow under the presidency of Mahatma Gandhi. He will return on Sunday.—A. P.

"C. R" FOR CALCUTTA

MADRAS, Oct. 21

The Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Prime Minister of Madras, will leave for Calcutta on October 24 to attend the meeting of the A. I. C. C.

He is expected to return to Madras early in the first week of November.—United Press.

LEFTISTS MUST UNITE

NAGPUR, October 21.

Writing from Kurseong to Mr. R. S. Ruiker Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose whole-heartedly supports the proposal for holding a Left-Wingers' Conference.

In the course of the letter Mr. Bose says:

"In the interest of radicalism it is eminently desirable that leftist forces should make up their differences and stand four square against the forces of reaction and conservatism. Points of agreements between the different Leftist groups are many. Points of difference, if any, are few."

Mr. Bose adds:

"I can assure you of my fullest sympathy and support for any move that may be made from any quarter for uniting the leftist groups in the country for on the achievement of this unity depends our political and economic emancipation".—United Press.

Jurisdiction Of Federal Legislature

Indian Legislative Dept. Makes Important Reference To Dominion Govts.

SIMLA, Oct. 21.

It is understood that the Legislative Department of the Government of India has sent letters to the Governments of Canada, Australia and New Zealand, enquiring as to how the questions relating to the jurisdiction of Federal Legislatures are settled, especially when the Constitution Act does not specify the precise demarcation.

The issue arose during the last session at Simla of the Central Assembly, which was not competent to discuss the Field, Artillery and Manoeuvres Bill since it involved the rights into India—a subject on which only Provincial Assemblies could legislate. The President did not uphold the objection on the ground the Bill did not involve the rights into land within the meaning of the Provincial list of subjects, as contained in the Government of India Act schedules. But owing to the legal and constitutional importance of the issues raised, it was considered desirable to ascertain how they were disposed of in British Dominions with Federal Constitutions

Accordingly, enquiries have been made from these countries, and replies are expected by the middle of November.—United Press.

BRITISH COTTON INDUSTRY

Scheme For Reorganisation

RUGBY, Oct. 20.

A comprehensive scheme for the reorganisation of the cotton industry is being submitted by a Joint Committee of cotton trade organisations to all sections of the industry with a view to a united request for legislation to give effect to it. The plan proposes that the Government should be asked to introduce an enabling bill under which a board representing the whole of the industry and an independent advisory committee would be set up to examine the schemes brought forward on behalf either of the industry as a whole or of individual sections.—B. O. W.

Publicity Offficer In India Office

SIMLA, Oct. 21.

Mr. A. H. Joyce, Officer on special duty with the Home Department, left to-day for Calcutta 'en route' to Burma. After a short stay in Burma he returns to Delhi after visiting Calcutta and Patna. Mr. Joyce leaves for England on November 18 to take up his appointment as the Chief Publicity Officer in India Office.

Mr. J. Henessy, Director of Information Bureau, has left for Delhi to-day.—United Press.

NAZI WAR ON CATHOLICS?

BERLIN, Oct. 21.

The Catholic Party in the Danzig Free State has been dissolved by the police, according to an official announcement, which alleges violation of certain laws by one of the Catholic Party members.

It is added that by this Act, a United National Socialist Front will be established in Danzig.—Reuter

THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE

(Continued from Page 6.)

tention, thereafter, to the service of his country. Need we look farther for an example of greater self-sacrifice? I would further ask our intending Civil Service devotees whether Mahatma Gandhi or Jawaharlal Nehru could have risen to such heights had they taken up the Civil Service! Who knows, another Indian youth may prove equal to the occasion and attain great national honour and **it may be you, you who now look upon the Indian Civil Service as the ultimate goal of your life.**

(Continued from Col. 7.)

fees and they will be licensed by the Exchange to work as brokers.

Trading will be allowed in Indian Yarns Nos. 6¼, 10¼, 20 1/2 and 40S and in Japanese Yarns in 40S, 2/64S Mercerised and 150 a Kurashiki Artificial Silk Yarn.

The Exchange hopes to start business on 1st November, 1937, (Dhanteras Day).—A. P.

Vacant B. D. D. Chawls Mean Waste Of Public Money

TENANTS MUST ORGANISE TO GET REDRESS OF THEIR GRIEVANCES

Masani Condemns Manager's Order Banning Meetings

"Unite, organise and fight for your rights".—This was the burden of the speeches delivered by prominent Congress Socialists at a public meeting of the residents of the Worli B.D.D. Chawls on Thursday evening. The meeting was organised by the Bombay Congress Socialist Party and Mr. M. R. Masani presided.

In the course of his speech Mr. Masani said that he was surprised, when he heard that meetings could not be held in the Chawl areas because the Chawl Manager had said so. But how could anybody stop the residents, of the Chawls from meeting together and discussing common problems affecting their welfare and conditions of living. He did not think that the Manager had the power or the authority to prevent such meetings. He exhorted the tenants in the Chawls to unite, organise and agitate to get their grievances redressed. There was at present the Congress Government. If they organised and placed their grievances with a united force, that Government was bound to listen to them and give redress.

WASTE OF PUBLIC MONEY

The next speaker said that there were about 120 chawls in Worli. Only about 40 or 45 chawls were occupied. All the rest were empty. These chawls were built out of tax-payers' money and to keep them vacant was to waste public money. But why were the chawls vacant, he asked. Surely, it was not due to want of tenants. The real cause was that the chawls, in their present condition, were unfit for human occupation. There were no lights in the corridors, often the sanitary arrangements were most rotten, water supply was insufficient and other necessary conveniences and comforts were lacking. That being the case, the Chawls were a poor attraction for people to come and stay.

The Collector was responsible for the management of the B.D.D. Chawls. The manager and his assistants were employed to look after the proper up-keep of the chawls. Their function was not to interfere with the legitimate activities of the tenants, but to record their grievances and get redress for them. If, on the contrary, they found that these officers acted otherwise, it was because the tenants were poor, illiterate and unorganised.

The speaker then strongly condemned the order served on the Secretary of the Worli Young Men's Association prohibiting holding of meetings of tenants in the chawl areas. Such orders were high-handed and unwarranted and the tenants should not be cowed down by them. They could carry on their legitimate activities and in that the Congress Socialist Party would help them.

PUBLIC PROPERTY

Mr. Ashok Mehta referred to the very deplorable condition of the working-classes in the City and vividly explained how they were being exploited. The Chawls were built with the money collected as taxes. The chawls and the grounds adjoining them were public property. The tenants had every right to meet and discuss their problems and ventilate their grievances. They could not be stopped from carrying on their activities. But they were afraid of asserting their rights, because they were not sufficiently conscious of them and because they were not organised and united. He asked the tenants of the B.D.D. Chawls at Worli to join the Congress and support the Congress Socialist Party which stood for their rights. He also asked them to organise themselves for securing redress for their grievances

Mr. Mehta then explained the Labour programme of the Party and exhorted the workers to support that programme.

After Mr. More and another from the audience had spoken, the meeting terminated.

London Revue Artistes

Open Brilliant Season At The "Capitol"

The London Revue Company opened brilliantly their Bombay Season at the "Capitol" on Thursday evening. A crowded and distinguished audience responded and there were encores for almost every item.

The careful 'decor' and lighting were indicative of the atmosphere of smart alertness with which the varied items on this programme were executed.

The gay vivacity "eccentricity" of the dances, "Cafe Apache" were balanced by equally witty skits and comic interludes.

A detailed review of the evening's performance will appear tomorrow. But mention must be made of Chika Lane and Billy Rhodes, Bubbles Stewart, Judd And Ray, the delightful Broadway hoboes, Rennie Joliffe, Peter Sergie and Peter Bernard.

Meets The Press

The London Revue Company met the Press at a luncheon party on Thursday at the Majestic Hotel. Nearly thirty artistes, musicians, dancers, acrobats and if should so suggest "stage-wits" and almost an equal number of journalists gathered together and exchanged their greetings. It was observed that the Company had, in number and attraction, artistes seldom seen in the city.

Mr. Peter Sergei responsible for the present tour in a speech after the lunch which was spread out on an elaborate scale, remarked that he had brought the best and the most up-to-date company he could, from the West End and had endeavoured to prepare for the City programmes for which he had spent almost one year in preparation.

Mr. B. G. Horniman, responding observed that on behalf he could guarantee them a square deal. If they had a good show on the stage they would be sure, he concluded, of a good show in the Press.

Yarn Exchange For Bombay

To Start Work From November 1

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.

The Associated Press is informed that the formation of the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., is now complete and the first general meeting of the members of the Exchange was held on the 16th instant. At the office of the Exchange at Hanuman Building, Tambakanta, Bombay, 3.

The Board of Directors is composed of well-known businessmen of Bombay as under:—

Seth Haridas Madhawdas (of Messrs. Amersey Damodar) Chairman.

Seth Tulsidas Kilachand (of Messrs. Kilachand Devchand and Co. Ltd.) Vice-Chairman.

Seth Ramdeo Anandilal Podar (of Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co.)

Seth Gordhandas Purshottamdas Sonawala (of Messrs. Narandas Manoredas).

Seth Kantilal Nahalchand (of Messrs. Nahalchand Laloochand).

Seth Maganlal Parbhudas (of Messrs. Maganlal Parbhudas).

Seth Sankalchand G. Shah (of Messrs. Sankalchand G. Shah and Co).

Seth Chhotalal Chunilal (of Messrs. Popatlal Mulchand).

Seth Gordhandas Jadavji (of Messrs. Doongersi Gangji and Co.)

Seth Ambalal Shamaldas (of Messrs. Ramanlal Chhabi Chhabidas).

Seth Nensibhai Narandas (of Messrs. Narandas Topan).

MEMBERSHIP CONDITIONS.

The Exchange, it is stated, has been started with a view to promote and protect the interests of manufacturers, distributors and merchants carrying on business in yarn in Bombay or elsewhere in India, to regulate their methods of doing business, etc., as stated in the memorandum

There will be two classes of members in the Exchange (a) ordinary members who are required to pay Rs. 200 as entrance fee with Rs. 50 as annual fee and (b) special members who are required to pay Rs 100 as entrance fee with Rs. 25 as annual fee. Applications are invited on or before 3rd November, 1937. After that date, the entrance fee will be raised to Rs. 500 and Rs. 250 respectively, the annual fee remaining the same.

The membership of the Exchange is open to all including yarn manufacturers, yarn merchants, exporters and importers and outside public having their place of business in Bombay.

The Exchange will also entertain applications from brokers who will be required to pay Rs. 25 as entrance fee and Rs. 10 as annual

(Continued in Col. 5.)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bandra Municipal Urdu Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is with regret that I have to place before the public the following facts regarding the activities of the Muslims in Bandra and their representatives in the Municipal Corporation.

The first grievance was regarding Municipal Urdu schools Nos. 8, 16, as to their being housed in a very unhealthy and unhygienic surroundings. Here it may be recalled that "The Chronicle" had taken up the cause of the said school and had published two or more articles about the same. Besides the members of the School Board and other representative officers were also of the opinion that the school should be removed without further delay. The school was removed and the Chairman and the members of the School Board were congratulated for the same by a meeting held under the presidentship of Dr. Lutfi by the residents of Nawapada.

Mr. Noormohmed Kari, a Municipal councillor and a member of the School Board, was in favour of the removal but when the question of the removal was actually taken up it seems Mr. Kari changed his view.

It was the good fortune of the Muslims that Mr. Yusuf Peerbhoy, another Municipal councillor and a nominated member of the School Board, insisted on the removal of the schools under question. The good cause went home; the proposition was carried, by the kind co-operation of Mr. Bulsara and others.

At this stage certain interested parties carried an insidious propaganda of playing with the sentiments of the poor but simple residents of Nawapada. The sentimental appeals were mixed with threats: a "Fatwa" was issued that the parents who sent their children to the new school, better suited and well-situated as regard the environments, would be liable to be exempted from all the rites of the Muslim mosque so much so that they would not be entitled to the use of janaza, mattress, etc.

The "Fatwa" had its effects on the simple and religious minded people. But truth and good sense prevailed some who could think for themselves came forward and defied the said propagandists and sent their children to the new school. This had a very good effect on the others; combined with it were the visits of the other well wishers and the Member of the School Board who persuaded and tried to enlighten them as regards the real situation. Some understood the position and sent their children; the number soon began to mount and to-day it is 50, but it is still short by a small margin from the attendance of the old school but by a big margin from the point of the actual residents of the place.—Yours, etc.,

MAHOMED UMER.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

A Pentangular Problem

M. H. CHANDARANA expresses doubt whether the Brabourne Stadium Grounds, where the forthcoming Pentangular Cricket Tournament is proposed to be played is in a fit enough condition to last for more than two days. The correspondent, therefore, suggests that a regular match should be played there to test the wearing qualities of the pitch.

Beware Of Psuedo-Swadeshism!

D. S. DALAL warns the public, in view of the establishment of many foreign concerns in India, "to make a proper restriction between genuine Swadeshi and psuedo-Swadeshi articles, as many alien manufacturers try to make a deceitful appeal to the Swadeshi sentiment of their prospective customers." The correspondent appeals to the Congress to appoint a special committee to consider this question and to safeguard genuine Swadeshi industries.

Matric Regulations

DHUNDIRAJ LOKHANDE condemns the new matriculation regulations as being "undemocratic and anti-national" and as likely to retard the progress of Secondary education. The correspondent considers while many other Indian universities allow private students to appear for the examination as private students, the Bombay University ought not to impose such restrictions on the students of this Presidency.

"Zone" Congestion

K. J. JOGALEKAR requests the G. I. P. Railway authorities to arrange for extra trains and extra bogeys to relieve the congestion caused by the issue of cheap return tickets, as also the Zone tickets during the present holiday season. Those special concessions are worthless, in the view of the correspondent, unless the convenience and comfort of the travelling public is probably looked after.

Tansa Amenities

R. D. BALIVALA requests the authorities to arrange proper amenities for visitors to the Tansa lake in view of its growing popularity as a picnic resort. The two bungalows there should be thrown open for public use.

Worli Chawls Playground

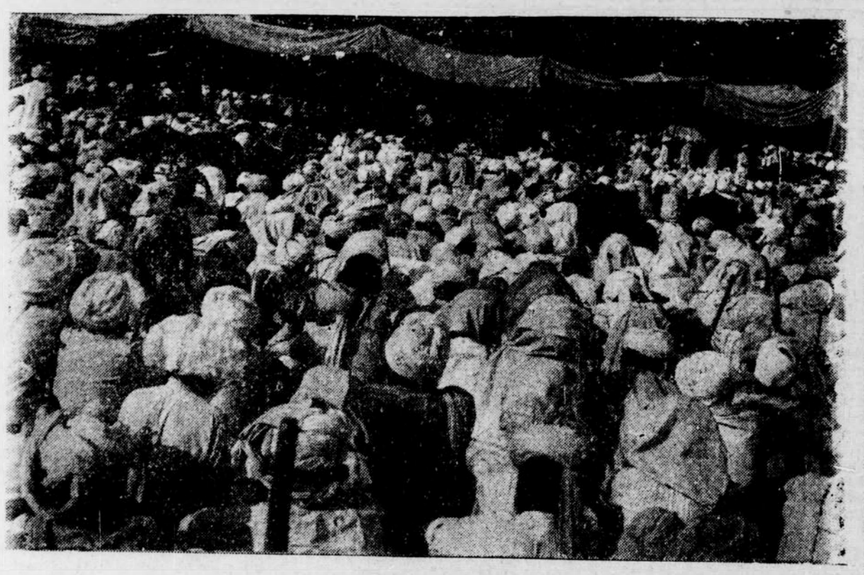
A TENANT urges the necessity of opening play grounds in the Worli Chawls. The correspondent suggests that the funds for such improvements can be easily found by reducing the present high salaries of the managerial staff.

A Conference Of Clerks

A CLERK appeals to members of his profession to come together in a conference in order to ventilate their numerous grievances, and to get them redressed.

Bogus Advertisers

A S. GANGOLI requests the C. I. D. "to keep an eye" upon advertisers, who ask the applicants to forward small sums of money with their applications. In some cases such advertisements are nothing but fraudulent devices to fleece the unemployed who invariably swallow the bait.



A view of the huge crowd that attended the Punjab Political Conference at Garhdiwala last week.

Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Company

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Company causes great inconvenience to a number of its consumers by the present arrangement to receive payment of the monthly bills, only between the hours of 9 and 11 a.m. The difficulty in which this puts officegoers can be easily imagined. On requests made to the Company, to change the hours to 3 to 10 a.m. the reply has been given that the Company will not do so to suit individual convenience! The Company can easily be more considerate to a class of its consumers whose difficulty it does not require much imagination to realise.—Yours, etc.

AN OFFICE-WALA.

Worli Chawls

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A serious controversy is going on between the Management of the B. D. D. Chawls at Worli and the Worli Young Men's Association regarding holding tenants' meetings in the chawl area. I venture to say that most of the Tenants are victims of all kind of fevers, and other dreadful diseases because of the carelessness of the sanitary authorities of the area and the bad sanitary work done by the staff employed for the purpose. I urge the Government of Bombay to make a thorough investigation into the matter.—Yours, etc.

WORLIWALA.

CONGRESS SPEAKERS' CONFERENCE

Will Be Held At Calcutta On Oct. 28

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 21.

According to a Press announcement from the A. I. C. C. Office, some time back, a suggestion was made to the General Secretary of the A. I. C. C. that a conference of Provincial Assembly Speakers and Presidents of Councils be called at Calcutta at the time of the Working Committee and the A. I. C. C. meetings.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the A. I. C. C., has authorised the "United Press" to announce that the proposed Conference will be held on October 28 at 2 p.m. at the residence of Babu Sarat Chandra Bose at Woodburn Park, Calcutta.—United Press.

CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP IN BEHAR

PATNA, Oct. 21.

According to reports received so far at the headquarters of the Behar Provincial Congress Committee, there has been a spectacular increase this year in the number of Congress members enrolled in the province.

Forty thousand Congress members were enrolled in the districts of Darbhanga and 34,000 in Purnea. Four thousand members have been enrolled in Singbhum as against 500 last year.

Patna town enrolled 5,945 members as against 1,012 of last year, and 1,300 members were enrolled in Barahiya Thana as against 78 enrolled last year.—United Press.

RURAL UPLIFT WAYS AND MEANS

U. P. Congressmen's Recommendations

LUCKNOW, Oct. 21.

It is understood that the Rural Development Sub-Committee, which was appointed by the Executive Council of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee with Mr. Thakur Prasad Saksena as Convener, has submitted its report to the Government of the United Provinces as well as to the Provincial Congress Committee.

It is said that the report has suggested that the objective of the rural development scheme would be to resuscitate the dead and dying industries of the countryside, and thereby inculcating a feeling of economic self-sufficiency that the village enjoyed in the past and thus ensuring for the benefit of large scale transactions without making each individual lose interest in the products of his own handiwork.

REFORMER AND ICONOCLAST

The report also lays stress on the revival, though with necessary adaptations of the agencies that were serving the countryside.

According to the members of the Committee "the reformer has to be not the iconoclast, out to destroy village institutions which he does not understand, but the one, who grasps the true inward significance of the village organisation and tries to put life into a structure, now reduced to a scaffolding that has failed to respond to the changes in its functions necessitated by the passage of time."

It adds: "To bring about an economic change in 1,11,000 villages of these provinces simultaneously is impossible in the face of inadequacy of resources in men and money at the present time. A more practical plan would, therefore, be to select a few centres in each district to begin with and to concentrate the whole attention on the area for a year at least. "The centres may then be extended so as to cover the whole of a district taking advantage of the experience gained."

SANE RECOMMENDATIONS.

The report pleads for the co-operation of the seven nation-building departments of the Government amongst themselves and with the Provincial Rural Uplift Board. It also pleads for a preponderating non-official element in the organisation for the supervision and guidance of development work in rural areas.

It 'inter alia' recommends for the marketing of village produce passing of bills in the form of cancellation of debts, reducing of rates of interests, improvement of cattle, improvement of cottage industries, establishment of dairies, improvement of the means of communication in rural areas, better arrangement for sanitation and hygiene and arrangements for amusement and recreation.

Concluding the report states that the Government fortunately has the entire support of Congress in these provinces, and the Committee thinks that for this work the Government should request and requisition the services of experienced and tried Congressmen for guidance, supervision and control of funds and of the Congress rank and file for intensive propaganda work.—United Press.

Congressman Served Notice Under Section 144

KISHANGANJ, Oct. 20.

Mr. Ananth Kanta Basu, Secretary of the Kishanganj Congress Committee, was served with a notice under Section 144 Cr. P. C.—United Press.

UNIFORM PEASANT & LABOUR LEGISLATION

Socialist Resolution For A. I. C. C.

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

Mr. Deven Sen has given notice of the following resolution to be moved by him on behalf of the Bengal Congress Socialist Party at the next meeting of the A.I.C.C.:—

"In the opinion of the A.I.C.C., the action of the Congress Ministries with regard to such problems as,—

(1) Release of political prisoners including detenus and Andaman prisoners;

(2) Uniform Labour and Peasant Legislations embodying the fundamental rights of the labourers and peasants, has been quite inadequate. Failure of the Congress Ministries to fully implement the Election Manifesto on the above problems till now, has already created discontent among the masses and is proving a hindrance to the rapid development of mass contact and mobilization of all anti-imperialist forces in the Congress. A.I.C.C., therefore urges upon the Congress Ministries to immediately—

RELEASE ALL POLITICALS

(a) Release all political prisoners, including detenus, Andaman prisoners and those convicted in connection with Labour and Peasant Movements;

(b) Repeal all repressive laws;

(c) Enact uniform Labour and Peasant laws on the basis of the following demands:—

(i) Minimum wage of Rs. 30 per month and a maximum wage of Rs. 500 per month;

(ii) Compulsory recognition of Unions by Government and employers;

(iii) Work or unemployment allowance of Rs. 15 per month, etc.

FORCE A DEADLOCK

The A.I.C.C. further authorises the Congress Ministries to go even to the length of forcing a deadlock on these issues and in the event of Ministries in Provinces where Congress is in a minority refusing to accede to the above demands of the people the A.I.C.C. urges upon the country to adopt the following line of action:—

(1) Intensification of movement for boycott of British goods,

(2) Resignation of offices by Congress Ministries,

(3) Abstention by Congress Members from their respective Legislatures till the above demands are fulfilled.

(4) Organizing a country-wide general strike.—United Press.

SITUATION IN WAZIRISTAN

SIMLA, October 21.

A column from Mirali under Brigadier Quinan, co-operating with troops and light tanks from Thall, in Kurram, successfully engaged enemy gangs in the Spinwam area and inflicted considerable losses.

The troops employed included the 3|15th Punjab Regiment, the 2|11th Sikh Regiment, the 1|17th Dogra Regiment, and portions of the 2|6th Rajputana Rifles.

The enemy left 12 dead and 5 rifles on the field. Our casualties subject to confirmation were 3 Indian other ranks killed, and one Indian Officer and 3 Indian other ranks wounded.

Troops from Wana in South Waziristan engaged an enemy gang near the Inzar Marai. The enemy lost 4 men killed. Two Indian other ranks were wounded.

In the Bhittani area the 2nd Indian Infantry Brigade carried out a reconnaissance and engaged enemy gangs, who offered good targets to artillery and aircraft and suffered casualties. It is known that at least 3 men were killed. One Indian other rank was slightly wounded.

The Razmak Brigade has reached Piazha Raghza on the Central Waziristan Road without any incident.—A.P.

COTTON FORECAST FOR ALL INDIA

CALCUTTA, October 21.

The second All-India Cotton Forecast for 1937|38 shows the area sown as 20,715,000 acres, an increase of 1 per cent. compared with the corresponding forecast (revised) of last year. Trade descriptions:—Oomras 10,155,000; Bengals 3,744,000; Dholleras 1,933,000; Broach 1,249,000; Americans 2,336,000; others 1,298,000.—A.P.

CUTTACK, Oct. 20.—It is understood that the next session of the Orissa Legislative Assembly may be summoned in the month of December when another Bill further amending the Orissa Tenancy Act will be presented before the Assembly by Government.

Governor Went Beyond His Powers?

Simla In Communication With Colonial Office About Fiji Council Incident

BOMBAY, October 21.

The Secretary of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, Bombay, has issued the following Press note:—

With reference to Mr. C. F. Andrews' statement with regard to the political crisis in Fiji owing to the Governor's ordering three elected Indian members to vacate their seats on the Legislative Council, the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association made a representation to the Government of India to which the Government replied on the 6th October that they were in communication with the Colonial Office "to find out exactly what the facts of the case are".

Private advices from London indicate that the Governor went beyond his powers.—A.P.

WAGES AND FRANCHISE OF INDIANS

Position In Ceylon Not Yet Cleared

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, October 21.

Both Sir Jagdish Prasad and Sir Girjashanker Bajpai, Member and Secretary of the Department, dealing with the questions affecting Indians overseas are on tour. Authoritative information about the Government of India's reply to the Ceylon Government in response to the latter's request for permission for emigration of 5,000 Indian labourers is not available. As I pointed out in my earlier message, the Agent in Ceylon acted under instructions from the Government of India when he refused to endorse recruiting licenses without which recruitment of Indian Labour is not authorised.

As far as can be ascertained, the Government are not likely to instruct their Agent to endorse licenses till Indian Settlers' demands regarding withdrawal of Village Communities Ordinance disenfranchising them and the wage question are satisfactorily solved. Government of India are acting on the demands made by Indian Associations in Ceylon through telegrams and would take a firm attitude till a proper solution of the franchise difficulties suffered by Indians is found out.

DEMOCRATS' FEELING FOR 'VANDE MATARAM'

POONA, Oct. 21.

Mr. G. V. Ketkar, Editor the "Mahratta" and Mr S. L. Karandikar, Whip of the Democratic Party and some other Congressmen from the Democratic Party have written a letter to the Congress President urging serious consideration regarding the "Vande Mataram" song dispute.

They state:—

"Since the days of the Bengal Partition "Vande Mataram" has been the source of national inspiration and thousands have sung it despite lathi charges and imprisonment during the last 30 years."

The signatories deem the move of replacing "Vande Mataram" as deregatory to the self-respect of Indian nation and request that the A. I. C. C. should pass a resolution declaring "Vande Mataram" as the national song of India.

Mr. L. B Bhopatkar, President of the Democratic Party, has also addressed a personal letter to Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose in this connection.—United Press.

HEADACHES SHOULD BE CURED AT THEIR SOURCE

The medical version of the old saying, "No smoke without fire" would be, "No headache without an ailment". Yet how many people recognise this simple truth? No one, in his sane senses, on seeing smoke issue from a room, would close the door and ignore the existence of a fire because the smoke was no longer obvious. Yet, that same person will take a drug that simply shuts out the pain and imagine that the headache has been cured.

The great rule for the treatment of headache is to correct the general condition of ill-health on which it depends, and which is invariably due to some disturbance in the stomach, the liver or the kidneys. That calls for the use of Andrews Liver Salt, the wonderful tonic laxative, which has a direct action on all these organs, and, through them, has a beneficial effect on every other organ in the body.

Andrews Liver Salt is a pleasant effervescing health drink that works gently, but thoroughly, without purging or harming the delicate membranes lining the intestines. In its natural movement of the waste matter it promotes better digestion, destroys poisonous germs, soothes and cleanses stomach and bowel linings. It is so gentle, so safe, that children and invalids can take it regularly. Andrews Liver Salt, the largest selling effervescing salt in the world, is available from all Chemists and Stores.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

THE THUD OF HOOFS

Poor Madame Bonacieux could not possibly suspect the cruel thought flashing behind Milady's dovelike eyes; she heard only Milady's soft ingratiating voice telling her that she too was a victim of the cardinal's persecutions and could expect one of the hateful prelate's spies to come for her at any moment.

Their conversation was interrupted by the sound of hoofs outside the convent.

"Oh!" cried Madame Bonacieux, "can it be he already?"

Milady, petrified by fright, sunk back among the pillows while Madame Bonacieux darted to the window.

"Alas, no!" the latter said, "it is a man I don't know. He is stopping at the gate, and now he has rung."

Milady sprang out of bed and dressed herself quickly.

An instant later the abbess entered and announced that a man coming from the cardinal wished to see Milady.

"Oh, my God, my God!" cried Madame Bonacieux. "I hope it is not glad news. I will return to you as soon as the stranger is gone, if you permit me."

MEPHISTOPHELES

"Permit you?" I beseech you to come, that is, if I am still here," said Milady expressing the greatest distress.

A moment after the stranger appeared at the door. Milady uttered a cry of joy; this man was the Comte de Rochefort, the right hand of His Eminence.

"Is it really you", she cried. "Where have you come from?"

"From Rochelle. His Eminence sent me to find you. And you?"

"From England".

"Buckingham?"

"Dead or desperately wounded. I left without having been able to hear anything of him, but a fanatic had just attacked him."

"Well, I must say," said Rochefort with a smile, "that that is a fortunate chance,—one that will delight His Eminence. Have you informed him of it?"

"I wrote to him from Boulogne."

In less than no time Milady now told him about her meeting Madame Bonacieux, who was expecting to be taken away at any moment by D'Artagnan and his friends.

"If they go on giving us so much trouble, we shall soon be obliged to send them to the Bastille," said Rochefort.

"Why hasn't that been done already?" asked Milady.

Motoring & Aviation

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED

Coloured Headlights Fail To Impress Science

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Popular beliefs usually die hard, but the mere publication of a little paper-covered booklet by His Majesty's Stationery Office has meant sudden death to one of the pet practices of the British motorist. During the past few years the belief that coloured headlights on motor cars enable the driver to see better in fog has been rapidly gaining ground, and many thousands of motorists have been using various kinds of yellow and orange-coloured headlights. Science queried the matter, and we now have the authoritative word of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research that none of the claims made in favour of using a coloured—and in particular a yellow—headlight beam, rather than a white light beam of equal power, has been substantiated. It has been definitely disproved that the range of visibility in a slight or dense fog is greater with coloured headlights. There was evidence that yellow light was slightly better than white in enabling the eye to distinguish the details of an object, but as the improvement was only 3 or 4 yards to each 100 yards, this would make no difference to the motorist.

In short, there is no doubt that the motorist has been self-deluded, probably because the use of coloured filters dimmed the white light and caused less glare. It is to be hoped that he will profit from this experience and consult the scientist before purchasing any new gadget!

ELIMINATING ENGINE NOISES FROM CARS

The elimination of body and engine noises in passenger vehicles has reached a new mark of perfection at Ford Works, Dagenham. Scientific tests are constantly being made to make Ford products as silent as possible.

Rubber, cork, felt and special paints are among a few of the materials used.

Engines are mounted on "live" rubber pads to absorb every possible vibration and to prevent transmission of sound from the engine to the frame. Rubber washers are also used between metal surfaces when the silencer is assembled to the chassis. In fact, at every possible point where metal might contact metal and make noise either cork, felt or rubber is used as a silence padding.

The inside surface of Ford bodies is treated with a rubber asbestos fibre paste which acts as a deadener to drumming, vibrations and door slamming.

Gears are tested in sound-proofed rooms to be sure they run without whine. Each assembled gear box and engine is similarly tested in a specially quietened room to be sure there is no excessive noise in their operation. In production sets of gears are "matched" and tested with a master gear so that silence and long life are ensured.

AMERICA'S AIR BUDGET

For the next fiscal year a total of 14,500,000 dols. has been allotted by U. S. A. for the carriage of air mail; 1,460,000 dols. of this is for extensions, new routes, and increased frequency of service over certain routes. It is reported that the foreign air mail appropriation provides funds for a twice-weekly service between New York and Southampton.

A sum of 5,037,800 has been allotted by Congress to the Bureau air commerce in response to the demands for funds for the improvement of the ground organization for air transport. The greater part of this sum is expected to be spent on radio equipment. The increasing use of the air mail service by large business concerns is probably partly responsible for the announcement made on the 1st June by Western Union, Postal Telegraph and R.C.A. Communications of a reduced rate for night wire and radio messages. This reduction is considered to be a counter move against the competition of low air mail and telephone rates. Night letters of 25 words may now be sent between such cities as New York and San Francisco or Washington and Los Angeles for only 50 cents., the lowest rate in the history of the telegraphic services.

Harsh laxatives may injure your child

"California Syrup of Figs" is always gentle, always reliable

ANY laxative your youngster takes is going through a system easily upset, even injured, by violent action. Never give drugs and harsh cathartics which overact, often causing more trouble than they cure. Every mother should know about 'California Syrup of Figs' the delicious, fruity syrup which acts gently and *naturally*. Biliousness, constipation, peevishness are removed overnight yet its action is so gentle that it can be given to babies six months old.

"CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS"

NATURE'S FRUIT LAXATIVE

Send this coupon for interesting 27-page booklet on children and health "Building a Child".

MARTIN & HARRIS LTD. CALCUTTA

Please send me free your booklet "Building a Child"

Name.....

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IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

A'NÆMIA use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

CONGRESS CAMPAIGN AGAINST POLICE POST COSTS SUCCEEDS

Punjab Government Orders Remission Of Arrears

The Secretary Majha District Congress Committee writes:—

It is much to be gratified that the compaign taken up by the Majha District Congress Committee Lahore regarding the remission of the Additional Police Posts costs arrears in the various villages of Lahore District; have met with fair success. The Government has agreed to waive off the arrears of Rs. 12,355-1-6 due from many villages on account of the additional police post costs. In this connection I must offer my hearty thanks to Dr. Sant Ram Seth and Dr. Gopi Chand, M. L. A's who put in their every nerve to help the local district Congress Committee in its compaign. On enquiries from the responsible official circles I have come to know that the Punjab Government have issued orders to the Lahore District Authorities that no recovery be forced from the P. P. P. tax defaulters as the arrears have been remitted.

MR. NURIE CHALLENGED

B. P. Muslim League's Statement

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League has issued the following statement:—

"Mr. Nurie has thrown out a challenge at a Surat meeting on October 12, declaring that he had never believed in the policy and programme of the Muslim League. On the contrary he had been opposed to it.

"The Deen" of Ahmedabad, in its issue of July 26, published extracts from Mr. Nurie's statements and manifesto before the election. The following are a few of his reported statements:—

"I emphatically state that I am in complete agreement with Mr. Jinnah's policy and programme."

"I shall try my best to carry out the programme and policy laid down in Mr. Jinnah's manifesto."

"I shall always stand by the policy of the All-India Muslim League and I shall do nothing against the Muslim League and if I do so and am called upon to resign I shall have no hesitation to tender my resignation."

It is up to Mr. Nurie now to deny the accuracy of the above statements.

Kidwai Exhorts Local Board To Increase Pay Of Lower Staff

GONDA, Oct. 20.

The Hon'ble Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Minister of Revenue and Jails, performed the flag-hoisting ceremony at the offices of the District Board and the Municipal Board and was presented with addresses.

Replying to the District Board address, Mr. Kidwai gave an assurance of government assistance in the project of having an embankment for the safety of villages which suffer during floods, provided that the scheme gave permanent relief to peasants. He also promised to lend the services of government experts for the purpose, and to recommend to government to provide necessary facilities.

The Hon'ble Minister asked members of the Board to give more special attention to the quarters inhabited by poor people, and provide them with the amenities of life which hitherto had been privilege of the rich only. He recommended that the pay of the lower staff should be raised so that they might have at least two full meals.

The Hon'ble Minister visited the District Jail and ordered the release of five prisoners including one woman. He then paid a visit to the Carpentry School, Kanya Pathshala and attended a scouts rally.—A.P.

CALCUTTA EDITOR ENTERTAINED AT MYSORE

BANGALORE, Oct. 20.

The Mysore Journalists Association entertained Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Editor of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika," at a tea party last evening at the premises of the Association.

A number of questions were put to Mr Ghosh by the journalists present. Discussion centred on the Mysore press act, and representations were made to Mr. Ghosh concerning the difficulties experienced by the press in Mysore.

Mr. Ghosh asked the Secretary of the Association to communicate with the Secretary of the All-India Journalists Association in this connection. He said that from what he understood the people of Mysore had no major grievances against the administration, and that their petty differences could be overcome by mutual adjustment.—A. P.

REPRESSION IN MYSORE

(Continued From Page 6)

resolutions about the Government measures formed of disgruntled youngsters who have no stake in Mysore? Why were public meetings to protest against such measures prevented? Did not the Mysore City Municipal Council protest against the measures and adjourn one of their meetings at the Dewan's Closepet speech attacking the character and work of Municipal councillors? If in spite of all these, the Dewan wants to repudiate that a policy of repression had been followed, he must be living in a world of his own. I shall not say more on it.

Govt. And The Congress

The Dewan considers Indians from other States or provinces as interlopers who have nothing to do with Mysore and its people. I heaved a sigh that this dictum was not followed by Mahatma Gandhi (whose aid has been sought after in the speech by the Dewan) when on his return from South Africa in 1915 he decided to work for the freedom of British India and not of Porbander only. Why even Sir M. Visvesvaraya would be asked by the Dewan not to give his Five-Year Plans for the regeneration of India? The Congress would have lost the extraordinary ability of a Manilal Kothari to collect funds even from the most unwilling merchant and perhaps the Civil Disobedience movement would have had a different story if the Kathiawar merchants, most of whom come from States, had not unloosened their purses' strings. I doubt if any Indian to-day would approve of such an exclusive policy, let alone Congressmen. It looks as if Congressmen can go to Mysore to praise the administration and not point out its defects or to ask its people to organize themselves to protect their fundamental rights. The Government would welcome Mahatma Gandhi to go to some other unheard of hill station in Mysore and give it the necessary publicity as he did to Nandi Hills as a fresh health resort. Until January 1937 the Dewan did not feel that Congressmen from other provinces were interlopers. The trouble came only when the Congress organization in the State which is even to-day not properly organized, decided to start constructive work and as a preliminary started with organizational work. The trouble came when the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee decided to have a larger membership this year and Mysore being an important unit in that Province Dr. Hardikar was asked to organize the State into district, taluka and village units for purposes of regular work. It so happened the elections to the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council intervened and the work started with it, taking a lesson from British India where the last elections were contested by the Congress with such spectacular success that the Congress took charge of the Government in as many as seven provinces. Almost all the orders promulgated in the State during these months were with a view to obstruct the work of the Congress workers in organising committees and enrolling Congress members. The Dewan has no objection to social and economic ameliorative work being carried on in the State. I should like to know if all the work that the Congress had done in India and for which the Dewan has only praise for Mahatma Gandhi could have been done without a network of organizations in the country. Similarly if the Dewan expects the Congress workers in the State to confine themselves to social and economic ameliorative work, why should he object to organisational work? Then have not the States subjects a right to demand more and more reforms with a view to instal a popular government? Is there any limit to be put by him sitting as the Chief of the Government. No impartial person can acquit the Dewan of determined opposition to a strengthening of the Congress organization in the State and under the cover of banning outsiders, the entire organization is being muzzled. The coming months will see if his professions are true as the Congress has only started its work.

The National Flag

The Dewan seems to have made a somersault on this question. Even to-day the ban on the Flag exists in Mysore city, the ban being renewed every three months. And yet the Dewan says in his speech:

"The Congress is a great political party and we have no more objection to the display of its emblem at places or on occasions which are connected with legitimate party activities..... But we cannot permit it to be displayed in a spirit of hostility to the State Flag or under conditions which cause provocation or annoyance to persons who are not members of the party."

While the Dewan drew inspiration from the Madras Premier for questioning the right of non-Mysore people to carry on propaganda in Mysore he seems to have drawn inspiration from no less a person than Pandit J. Nehru in regard to the declaration of policy about the Flag. The words seem to be exactly similar to those used by Panditji in his letter to the Ahmedabad Labour Union regarding the Red Flag. It is, however, gratifying that the Dewan has admitted that the flag can be used by the Congress as its party flag. And yet on the day previous to making this speech the Sub-Magistrate in a place in Shimoga issued a notice to the public that the Flag should not be hoisted anywhere as it is derogatory to the status of His Highness. Only last month the flag on the car taking the State Congress President and his associates in Sagar was pulled down and snatched away by a Sub-Inspector of Police and no action was taken by the Government. If the Dewan's new policy is acted upon, it will be a very great improvement on existing state of affairs as at the moment the State Congressmen have no idea of parading the National flag in a spirit of hostility to the State Flag. It is all wrong to talk of party opposed to the flag. The Dewan is drawing upon his imagination as there is no other party in the State to-day functioning as a public body in the interests of responsible Government.

Welcome To Congress Ministries

As I stated in the beginning, the speech is more to justify himself among the so-called saner section of the Indian public than as a gesture of goodwill to the Congress. Yet lip sympathy is paid to the New Era in the country as can be seen from the following reference to the Congress Ministries in British India:—

"Since our last meeting, a change of great significance has taken place in the structure of the Provincial Governments in British India. Elected representatives of the people, enjoying the support of a majority in the legislature, have taken charge of the administration. I am sure you would all like me to give expression on this occasion to the sincere good wishes which the people and the Government of Mysore alike cherish for the success of these popular ministries. Their experience and experiments will be of much value to us in Mysore and we shall watch their careers as warm-hearted friends and as eager seekers after true ways of improvement.

This is an improvement on the utterance of the Chief Secretary to the Mysore Government who when Congress Ministries were formed in July expressed pleasure that they in Mysore had not the need to tolerate "amateur" ministries. The Dewan has spoken as a statesman while the Chief Secretary resembles closely our erstwhile bureaucrats.

Whatever acts or deeds of Sir Mirza Ismail may remain, nationalist India, including Mysore and through them the toiling masses will remember him for two things: the first is his recent repressive measures which have enabled the lethargic Congress Committee in the State to awaken from its sleep and to do active work and follow closely the work of the parent-body in India. But for this repression the Congress would not be so strong as it is to-day. The second achievement is that he killed the communalist party known as the People's Federation in the State and made them join the Congress in 1937. Their addition is a tower of strength to nationalist opposition to the Government in the State and Sir Mirza Ismail deserves thanks.

Was THIN and RUNDOWN All Her Life

...YET SHE GAINED 20 LBS. NERVES and HEADACHES VANISHED ALMOST AT ONCE

Like Thousands of Others She Found the 12 Minerals + 6 Vitamins + Food Iodine in "VIKELP" Quickest Way Yet to Add Pounds, Rejuvenate the Body, Build New Strength and Energy

Read her actual letter . . .

"It is with great pleasure that I write to you to tell you of the marvellous change in my health since I started taking 'VIKELP.'

"All my life I have been underweight and easily run-down, and after a very serious motor accident I found it impossible to regain my strength. For several years I was in a very bad state. I had advice from several Doctors both in England and the United States. I spent a large amount of money in medicine including Thyroid, but without result. I had almost decided that I should never feel well again when I read of 'VIKELP.' I got a tin thinking I would give it a trial and was amazed to find a change almost at once. I became less nervous, my headaches disappeared, and altogether I have become a totally different person. Where my bones used to stand out I have firm flesh, and after 3 tins of 'VIKELP' I have gained 20 lbs.

"I can never be too grateful to 'VIKELP,' and my only regret is that I did not know of it earlier, it would have saved me much misery. I recently met a friend I have not seen for three years and she was astonished at the change in me as she had never seen me so well or so happy for years."—C. P., Brussels.

99 times out of a 100 these dangerous run-down conditions are caused by lack of sufficient Minerals, Vitamins and Food Iodine in the system. "VIKELP" made from an amazing Pacific Ocean plant, not only contains all the 6 vitally important vitamins A, B1 B2, C, D and E, but is the world's richest source of all the 12 essential life-giving minerals (iron, copper, calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, sulphur, potassium, manganese, etc.) and Food Iodine. With these precious elements you quickly normalise your glands, build rich red blood, new energy, strength and add lbs. of firm flesh.

MAKE THIS TEST

Even if you are skinny, weak, rundown, nervous, can't sleep and if even the best foods fail to build up your weight, strength and energy, try "VIKELP" tablets, for 10 days. You will feel better, sleep better, eat better, have stronger nerves and add at least 5 lbs. of good solid flesh the first 10 days. Your own doctor will approve this way. "VIKELP" costs but a few annas a day to use. Obtainable everywhere.

VIKELP BRAND HEALTH and BODY BUILDING TABLETS

SPECIAL FREE OFFER!

Write today for fascinating, instructive 80-page book on How to Add Weight Quickly, Build Strength, Energy, Strong Nerves and Rich Red Blood. Mineral Contents of Food and Their Effect on Human Body. New Facts About MINERALS, IODINE and VITAMINS. Standard weight and measurement charts. Daily menus for weight building. Absolutely free. No obligation. Mather & Platt, Ltd., 104, Contractor Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Known in America as Kelpamalt

Knock out that STOMACH ACIDITY

Stomach acidity is a dangerous enemy to health. It is caused by over-eating or drinking—too many late hours, over-work, or over-indulgence. When you have an Excess Acid condition, you become an easy prey for Headaches, Colds, Rheumatic aches and pains, Stomach Disorders, and many other common, everyday ailments that cause you much suffering and discomfort. This is just why

Alka-Seltzer

has been such a sensation among millions of sufferers. Medical authorities agree that most everyday pains and distresses are caused by excess acid in the system. In headache, indigestion, wind, heartburn, colds, neuralgia and rheumatic pains you usually have a two-fold attack—both pain and distress. ALKA-SELTZER, two-fold in its wonderful action, relieves these two things, in a hurry. Both pain and distress disappear. Don't continue to suffer discomforts caused by Excess Acidity.

Just dissolve one or two tablets of ALKA-SELTZER in a glass of water, and drink it. You will feel a relief you never before experienced, or perhaps never believed possible. It is not a laxative. You can take it as often as you like without inconvenience. ALKA-SELTZER is guaranteed

Don't continue to suffer discomforts caused by excess acidity.

At all Chemists in two convenient sizes. Try it today.

If unobtainable at your Chemists send Rs. 2- for large size, or Re. 1- for small size with your chemist's name to Dodge & Seymour Ltd., 3 Wittet Road, Bombay.

Spray FLIT—the deadly enemy of insects

Don't expose yourself to mosquitoes and malaria by using weak "insecticides"!

Flit is most deadly to insects because it contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide. Flit spray does not stain and is harmless to humans and animals. Beware of all substitutes that masquerade under the name of Flit. Each Flit tin is sealed to protect you from fraudulent refilling. Always insist on the famous yellow tin with the Flit soldier and black band—your guarantee of getting the one and only Flit.

FLIT always KILLS!

Sole Distributors: Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 1 POINT UP

Silver Easy But Wheat Steady And Base Metals Firm

BOMBAY, Oct 21

On Thursday cross rates rules quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York cotton was firm at first but later ruled easy on liquidation and commission houses selling. The closing tone was steady.

GOLD FIRM

London gold was firm but silver was easy.

WHEAT STEADY

Wheat was steady. Base metals were firm.

SECURITIES STEADY

London Stock Exchange exhibited brighter disposition following better political situation with fairly good business passing. Giltedged securities kept steady on scattered buying.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937

New York, Oct 21

Previous closing	8.31
To-day's opening	8.31
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	8.32
Difference	+01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Oct 21

Previous closing	4.76
To-day's opening	4.77
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	4.76
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 165

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 21

Cotton displayed brighter sentiment to-day following the recovery of Wall Street with the expectation of the broadening of the foreign demand but subsequently prices fell under liquidation and commission house selling.

Operations in December commenced at 8.36 i.e. 5 points higher than the previous close. Prices advanced on better Liverpool and local and foreign buying with some covering but the rise attracted some hedging and liquidation under which price receded to 8.28 but the undertone kept steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 8.32 with a rise of 1 point.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 21

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.27/8.27) 8.36/8.35
January (8.26/8.26) 8.31/8.31
March (8.25/8.24) 8.30/8.29

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 21

American October (4.69) 4.79
American December (4.75) 4.77
Sakels November (6.22) 6.25
Sakels January (6.70) 6.84

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct 21

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 165-12 and Rs. 164-4 The closing rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 164-8.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct 21

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-5 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 3/4) 1-2 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1

JUTE

New Crop October November (£20 15/16 sellers) £21 1/16 paid and buyers
Dunlop October (£23 1/4) £23 1/4 sellers.
Lightning October (£21 3/4) £21 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7 5/8 value) 7 13/16 value
Forward January March (7 5/4 paid and value) 7 15/16 pad and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November October (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers
Linseed Calcutta October November (£15 5/8 sellers) £15 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata October (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 13/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal November (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 2/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 21

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 102 3/4 and March 99 1/4. The market was quiet but steady following easiness in political tension while favourable crop news from the southern hemisphere also checked activity. However the undertone kept very steady on firm shippers offers.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 21

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.99 1/2. Prices advanced moderately on scattered local buying and covering but the general enquiry was restricted by foreign uncertainties with the price later rising to 99 5/8.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Oct 21

Previous closing	4.95 9/16
To-day's opening	4.95 3/8
To-day's closing	4.95 5/16

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Oct 21

Previous closing	4.95.52
To-day's opening	4.95.60
To-day's closing	4.95.40

FRANC RATE

London, Oct 21

Previous closing	146.40
To-day's opening	146.40
To-day's closing	146.22

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 21

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95.60 and kept steady with minor variations in the absence of any important transactions.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.93.40

Franc opened at 146.40 and then slightly improved to 146.35 on scattered support with the tendency steadier.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 146.22.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.075) 11.054
New York on Bombay (37.43) 37.43
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (94.19) 94.17
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/32) 1-2 7/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£210 1/2 buyers £211 sellers. Irregular) £222 1/2 buyers £223 sellers. and strong
Lead (£17 11/16 buyers £17 3/4 sellers. Steady) £18 1/4 buyers £18 3/8 sellers. Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£43 to £50) £49 to £51
Glasgow Iron sh (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Oct 21

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Little Indian selling. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 21

Spot	(20d.)	19 15/16d.
Forward	(19 15/16d.)	19 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 21

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-5 1/2) £7-0-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct 21

Silver ready	50 11	0
Silver 1st settlement Asho	50 11	0
Silver 2nd settlement Kartak	50 12	0
Gold ready	34 12	0
Gold 1st settlement Asho	34 12	0
Gold 2nd settlement Kartak	34 12	0
Sovereign	22 3	6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Oct 21

Liverpool wheat October closed at 104 3/8 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 21

Wheat January	5 6 0
Wheat May	5 3 9
Linseed	8 4 9

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)

Bombay, Oct 21

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 5 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 5 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 5 0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8 4 9

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 21

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 97-12-6 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 97-14-0.

Fluctuaitons during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	97 12 0
Highest	97 14 0
Lowest	97 12 0
Closing	97 14 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct 21

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling closed at £92 1/4 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct 21
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 per cent Indian (£92 1/2) £92 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111) £111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£108 1/8) £108

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 3/4) £74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 1/8) £100 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/8) £110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 1/2) £101 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/4) £109 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 21
2-30 p.m.

There was cheerful disposition owing to better political situation. Markets generally were good especially foreign bonds, coppers and home industrials.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (103-9) 110-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60-3) 60-0
Hydro Electric (£4 1/2) £5 1/4
Musical Industries (17-6) 18-6
Princhin Johnson (39-7 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (36-1 1/2) 36-9
Woolsworth Ordinary (64-5) 66-6
Realisation 1930 (£79 1/2) £83 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (33-0) 34-0
Unilever Ordinary (35-1 1/2) 37-10 1/2
Ford Motors (24-3) 24-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£66) £67 1/2
British American Tobacco (106-3) 109-4 1/2
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (146-3) 153-0
P and O S N Company Deferred (25-3) 27-0
Distillers (104-0) 108-0
Bredfords Dyers (£6 1/4) £6 1/2
British Celanese (£5 1/4) £5 5/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (43-9) 44-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-3) 49-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-9) 7-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (27-3) 28-6
Inter Nickels (£43) £47 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (73-9) 73-9
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-9) 20-0
Donaro Teas (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2
Empire of India (33-0) 33-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (30-0) 32-0
Gula Kelampong (30-7 1/2) 30-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-0) 30-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (48-9) 49-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (14-10 1/2) 15-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£16 1/2) £17 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (55-0) 56-3
Rand Mines (£7 1/2) £7 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 1/2) £13 5/8
Association Portland Cement (82-6) 86-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (103-9) 107-6
Sub Nigel (£9 7/8) £10
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 30-0
Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persion (43-1 1/2) 45-0
Anglo Iranian (81-3) 84-4 1/2
Burma Oil (116-3) 120-0
Musical Eagle (12-7 1/2) 13-3
Shell Transport (97-6) 101-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£38 3/8) £40 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£62) £64
L and S Ordinary (£30 3/4) £31 3/4
L N E R Deferred (£4 5/8) £4 5/8
Southern Dutch (£20) £20 7/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£125) £125
London Transport 'C' Stock (£78 1/2) £79 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 21

To-day's opening rates were as follows:
General Motors (dol 38) dol 40 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 28 1/4) dol 31 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 59) dol 62 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 115 1/2) dol 116

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Considerable Profit Taking

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct 21

The Stock Exchange was firm and active throughout though some of the biggest gains were out of proportion to the actual demand. Profit-taking was considerable but usually well-absorbed. The undertone was very satisfactory and settlement passed off without difficulty.

Wall Street opened firm. Early advance attracted heavy profit-taking which however found ready absorption.

Among commodities, base metals advanced on increased buying interest with tin outstandingly firm.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET

Excited Trading In Commodities

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct 21

After the first hour's hectic trading conditions in the London Stock Exchange quietened down appreciably. The respite, however, was not entirely unwelcome, as it enabled the brokers to devote some attention to to-day's statement arrangements

Commodity markets also experienced their share of excited trading, following more favourable developments in the Spanish, situation, together with the sustained rally of Wall Street. Rubber, wheat and basemetals all met a larger turnover than of late, in which an increased speculative interest is especially apparent.

Tin was outstandingly strong, soaring to £222. Compared with the £207 1/2 of last night.

Despite the wave of bullish enthusiasm which overswept markets however, many well-informed persons are inclined to sound a note of warning, pointing out that the clouds on the international political horizon are not entirely dispersed, while concrete evidence is awaited, indicating that the recent slowing down of the United States industrial activity is only temporary.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Oct 21

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	16	9	6
Punjab January	14	0	0
Desi American January	17	13	6
Tone quiet.			
Wheat October	29	6	6
Wheat November	29	9	9
Wheat December	30	0	0
Wheat July	28	7	0
Tone quiet.			
Gram October	22	12	0
Gram November	23	0	6
Gram December	23	6	0
Gram July	22	7	0
Toria November	40	13	6
Toria December	40	12	6
Toria February	38	5	3
Cottonseed January	15	10	9

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—
Dec. 149 Jan. 153 March 165 May 173 at Cross Rate 4.95 9/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1938 164/8—Liverpool May 1938 4.84 Rs. 46 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1938 164/8—New York May 8.25 Rs. 20 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.95 9/16.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct 20

SAKELS—	
November	14 24—0
January	14.12—0
ASHMOUNI—	
December	10.19+1
February	10.20+2
April	10.24+2
GIZA—	
November	12.64—1
January	12.19—5

High And Low Cotton

Bombay, Oct. 20.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 164 1/2, highest 164 3/4; lowest 163 1/2; closing 163 3/4.
Oomra D/J. op. 145 1/2; highest 145 lowest 145; closing 145.
Oomra March op. 145 3/4; highest 146 1/4; lowest 145 3/4; closing 146 1/4.
Bengal D/J. op. 131 1/2; highest 131 1/2; lowest 129 3/4; closing 129 3/4.
Bengal March op. 130 1/2; highest 130 1/2; lowest 130 1/2; closing 130 1/2.
Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-11-37) Rs. 8 1/4
Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 21 1/4.

Cotton Straddles

Receipts into Bombay on 19th October	1,044
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	55,298
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	47,245
Increase	8,053

Fifth Rajkumar For Jodhpur

JODHPUR, October 21.

The birth of a fifth Maharajkumar last night has caused general rejoicing here. 125 guns were fired from the fort in honour of the occasion, and Government offices and public institutions will be closed for five days.—A.P.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.

Following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight ended 15th October, 1937:—

LIABILITIES

	Rs.	Rs.
Capital subscribed	3,36,00,000	
Capital paid-up		1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund		70,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc.		30,39,30,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		6,08,07,000
		38,85,37,000

ASSETS

Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorized Securities	7,09,84,000
Loans on Government and other Authorized Securities	5,31,92,000
Bills Discounted	1,89,83,000
Lands and Buildings	1,27,08,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	4,44,14,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc.	18,82,56,000
	38,85,37,000

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 20.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Water Works Com.	11
American Power & Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	33
American Forn. Power Com.	4
American Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	25
Electric Power and Light	10
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	40
Electric Bond Common	10
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	52
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	28
United Corpn.	3
United Power and Light	3
Northern S. Power A	12
United Gas Corp	5
American Tel. and Tel.	152 1/2
Western Union Telg	30 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	12
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	38
Erie Rly.	8
Great North Pfd. Rly.	23
New York Central Rly.	19 3/4
Pennsylvania Rly.	24
Union Pacific Rly.	98
Allis Chalmers	43
U. S. Rubber	23
Boeing Airplane	21
Phillips Petroleum	41
Bethelehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd.	93
Eaton Mfg. Co.	22
Douglas Aircraft	32
Bethelehem Steel	49
Crucible Steel	31
Ludlum Steel	19
National Steel	64
Republic Steel	18
United States Steel	62
American Car Foundry	24
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
American Rolling Mills	24
United States Smelting	63
Youngstown Sheet	44
Anaconda Copper Mining	30 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	45 1/4
Chrysler Motors	66
General Motors	40
Packard Motors	6
General Electric	41 1/2
American Radiato	13
Union Carbide	79
Barnsdall Oil	15
Consolidated Oil	10
Plymouth Oil	17
Socony Oil	15 1/2
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	53
National Distillers	16
American Tob B.	72
Chase Bank	34
National City Bank	29 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	420
Firestone Rubber	22
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	90
American Car and Elec.	25
Texas Corp.	44

U. S. Steel 3rd quarter estimated earnings between dol 2.75 to dol 3. Chesapeake and Ohio 9 months earned dol 3.19. Amr. Radiator 9 months earned 66 cents. Eaton Mfg. Co., has declared a dividend of 75 cents per share. U. S. Steel market range dol 58 3/4 63 3/4. Market growing better; margin selling less. Turnover 4 1/2 million shares.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

groundnut oil cake. P. Surchand. 3850 bags groundnut oil cake, A Oomerbhoy. 35 bundles dry salted cow-hides, A. Abraham.

For Malmovas:—26 drums castor oil, A. Hargovindas.

IMPORTS.

S. S. Britannia (Anchor Line) from Liverpool:—35 cases Woollen and cotton piecegoods. 198 cases cotton piecegoods. 23 cases woollen piecegoods. 50 cases voco Brabe fluid. 265 kegs Lubricating grease. 45 cases Lubricating Oil. 356 crates Tiles. 50 bundles Locomotive shovels. 104 cases E. ware. 307 cases Machinery. 34 cases Cycles. 91 drums Paint & Colours. 66 cases Confectionery. 131 loose Pneumatic covers. 200 drums Caustic Soda. 134 drums Bleaching Powder. 21 cases Motor car polish. 20 bales Wool tops. 204 mats Crown Cork Bottles. 102 bales Floor covering. 60 bags Solid Celluloid Extract. 65 crates Electric Lamps. 50 bales Old newspapers. 72 boxes Storage Batteries. 125 bundles G. C. Sheets. 231 bags Steel Keys. 43 cases Tissue paper. 120 drums Perchloride of Iron. 125 bundles Steel Springs. 36 packages Iron Bars. 125 cases Helical Springs. 50 loose C. I. Cisterns. 160 loose Steel Axles. 82 bundles Brass Sections. 400 cases Galud Steel Wire. 30 cases Bottled Stout. 220 cases Bolts, Nuts and Rivets.

From Alexandria:—100 bales Cotton.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.

O S K ss Borneo Maru of 4262 reg. tons Capt. K Matsuoka arrived from Karachi with cotton and scrap iron cargo.

B I S N Co's ss Bandra of 1893 reg. tons Capt. T J Murphy arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports Karachi Mangrol and Verawal with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Co's ss Vita of 1955 reg. tons Capt. F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and general cargo.

L T Co's ss Antonietta Costa of 4277 reg. tons Capt. I Iuchetta arrived from Genoa via Laghorm, Naples, Catania Ports and Massowa with general cargo.

B I S N Co's ss Manela of 5041 reg. tons Capt. T H Gill arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

P & O S N Co's ss Straithmore of 14144 reg tons Capt F French arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Portsudan and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.

Anchor Line ss Britannia of 5281 Reg tons Capt WB Rome sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool with passengers and local cargo.

N Y K Toyama Maru of 4386 Reg tons Capt. Y Matsuto sailed for Karachi via Cutch Kundla and Bedi Br in Ballast.

L Edward's ss Kybfels of 4785 reg. tons Capt. H. Renicke sailed for Antwerp Rotterdam Hamburg and Bremen with passengers local and same botton cargo.

P & O S N Co's ss Strathmore of 14144 reg. tons Capt. F E French sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Co's ss Varsova of 1955 reg. tons Capt. W J Clarke sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 21-10-37:—

S.S. Chyebassa (MM) for Calcutta.

S.S Varela (M.M.) for Perian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Norfolk Maru (V.B.) for American ports via Port Said and Karachi

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

BOMBAY, October 21.

2 Warfield, 3705, U. Kingdom 28-10-37 M. M.
3 City of Simla, 5955, Karachi, 25-10, K. Nixon.
4 Anyo Maru, 5741, Kobe, 22-10-37, N. Y. K.
5 Falkenfels, 3852, N. F. N. F. L. E.
6 Toyama Maru, 4366, Karachi, 21-10-37, N. Y. K.
7 Ehrenfels 4.775. Karachi 20-10 L Edwards.
8 Britannia 5281, Liverpool 21-10, Anchor Line, Ltd.
11 Cathay 8716 London 23-10 M.M.
12 Jeypore, Karachi, 19-10, M.M.
14 California, 9930 Liverpool, 28-10-37 Anchor Line.
15 Kybfels 4785 Antwerp 20-10 L. Edwards
16 Manila, 5041 U. Kingdom, 2-11-37. M.M.

Victoria Dock

4 Varsova, 1955, Busra, 21-10, M. M.
6 Santajata 2747 Port Said U.F. L. Dreyfus.
10|11 City of Kobe, 2743, Karachi, 21-10-37, J. Finlay.
14 Hashemi 293 M Coast 22-10-37 S Hossund.
16 Indira, 278, N.F., N.F., The New Dholera Steamship, Ltd

Prince's Dock

B Jalapadma, 2026, Rangoon, S. S. N. Co.
L Khosrou 2471, N.F., N.F. T. Morrison.
N|O Irrawadi, 634, M.-Coast, 20-10-37. S. S. N. Co.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Viceroy of India 25-10-37 P & O
Durenda 26-10-37 P & O S N
Narkunda 4-11-37 P and O
Ranpura 11-11-37 P and O
Strathnaver, 26-10-37, P. and O. S. N.
Rajputana 28-10-37 P. and O.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macindoe, 22-10-37, J. F.
City of Benares 28-10-37 K. Nixon.

FROM SYDNEY

Mongolia, 6-11-37, P. and O. S. N.

FROM OSLO

Simla 27-10-37 L Edwards

FROM GENOA

Victoria 30-11-37 L. Triestino
India, 24-10-37, Lloyd Triestino.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

Tango Maru 30-10-37 N Y Kaisha
Taijin Maru, 24-10-37, O. S. Kaisha.
Kidderpore 21-10-37 P & O S N
Italy Maru, 27-10-37, O. S. Kaisha.
Celebes Maru, 8-11-37, O. S. Kaisha.
Victoria, 3-11-37, L. T.

FROM HAMBURG.

Aagtekerk 26-10-37, L Edward.

FROM NEW YORK.

Pres. Hayes, 30-10-37, F. F. Campbell.
New Orleans 8-11-37, L Edwards.
Potter 24-10-37, L Edward.

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi, 23-10-37, T. M.

FROM BASRA.

Bandra 21-10-37 M M
Varela, 23-10-37, M. M.

FROM DURBAN.

Tairea 30-10-37 M M
Karanja, 13-11-37, M. M.

FROM KARACHI.

Kybfels 20-10-37 L Edward.
Wartenfels, 23-10-37, L. E.
Manela, 22-10-37, M. M.
Vita 28-10-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Hatarana, 24-10-37, M. M.
Garmula, 24-10-37, M. M.

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Cathay 23-10-37 P and O.
Warfield 26-10-37 M M & Co.
Manela 2-11-37 P and O S N
Mongolia 6-11-37 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 30-10-37 P and O

FOR PLYMOUTH.

City of Simla 23-10-37 K Nixon

FOR SYDNEY

Starthaird 18-11-37 P and O
Narkunda 4-11-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britania, 21-10-37, Anchor Line, Ltd.
City of Canterbury 25-10-37 K Nixon
City of Simla, 10-11-37, Killick Nixon.
California, 28-10-37, Anchor Line.

FOR HAMBURG.

Wartenfels 28-10-37 L. Edwards.
Falkenfels, 25-10-37, L. E.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Monroe 12-11-37 F F Campbell
Pres. F. Adams, 26-11-37, F. F. Campbell.
Pres. Hayes, 1-11-37, F. F. Campbell.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde, 16-11-37, L. Triestino.

FOR GENOA.

Victoria 3-11-37, L Triestino.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Conte Biancamano 1-11-37, L Triestino.
Rajputana 28-10-37, P & O.
Anyo Maru, 22-10-37, N. Y. Kaisha.
Borneo Maru 24-10-37, O S Kaisha
Toyama Maru 1-11-37, N Y Kaisha
Taijin Maru 8-11-37, O S Kaisha.
Ranpura, 11-11-37, P. and O.

FOR KARACHI.

Vita 23-10-37 M M.
Ellora 25-10-37, M M.
Toyama Maru 19-10-37 N Y Kaisha.
Ehrenfels 17-10-37 L Edward

FOR CALCUTTA

Antonietta Costa, 23-10-37, L. Triestino.
Goalpara 24-10-37 M. M.

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 2-11-37, T. Morrison.

FOR BASRA.

Varela 28-10-37. M M
Bandra, 27-10-37, M. M.

FOR DURBAN.

Kenya 27-10-37, M M.
Tairia 10-11-37 M M.

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S Jalapardma	20-10-37
„ Ewrenfels	20-10-37
„ Conte Rosso	19-10-37

EXPORTS

S. S. Borneo Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw, A Podar and Co

S. S. Auyo Maru for Yokohama: 50 bales cotton raw. G. K. Kaisha.

For Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw Langley.

S. S. Cathay for Marseilles:—2580 bags G. nut seed. Cotton Agents; 640 bags groundnut, K. Devchand; 3 crates Apparel, American Express.

For London:—9 bags Linseed, The Oil Seeds & Co. 33 bales Bed spreads, Cox & Kings. 1208 bags Myrabollam, H. Bhagwandas.

For Alexandretta:—125 bales cotton G. M. Yarn. A. H. Diab.

For Istambool:—55 bales Cotton G. M. Yarn. A. H. Diab.

For Izmui:—50 bales Cotton G. M. Yarn. A. H. Diab.

For Tripoli:—20 bales Cotton G. M. Yarn, A. H. Diab. 15 bales G. M. Yarn. A. E. Ejel.

For Mersin:—20 bales Cotton G. M. Yarn, A. E. Ejel.

For Beyrouth:—18 bales Cotton Grey Yarn, M. A. Abdul Razzah.

S. S. Manela for Havre:—200 bales Cotton raw. B. Mawji.

For London:—2240 bags groundnut oil cake, L. Dreyfus. 2800 bags Linseed oil cake, H. Rawji. 5570 bags groundnut oil cake, H. Rawji. 5920 bags groundnut cake. K. Devchand.

For Middlesbrough:—26 drums castor oil, A. Hargovindas.

S. S. City of Simla for Marseilles:—63 bales cotton raw. B. Cursondas. 186 bags mustard seed, S. M. Rajgor.

S. S. Falkenfels for Hamburg:—55 bales cotton raw. Sapt. Textile Products. 6930 bags groundnut oil cake. H. Rawji. 2000 bags

(Continued in Col. 4.)

Narrow Price Movement In American Cotton

Crop Control To Be Voluntary

U. S. BUDGET TO BE BALANCED

Loan Support Sustains Prices

Bombay, Oct. 21.

The New York cotton market was in the doldrums with traders apathetic pending developments in the stock market and Washington. Prices generally reflect a tendency to place cotton in the Government loan but considerable concern is expressed regarding the inactivity of practically all departments of the cotton trade.

The market opened steady and advanced on moderate local trade and Liverpool buying with very little hedging and scarcity of contracts. Spot demand was slow and the basis was firm. Finally prices declined partially on realising but the session closed steady.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

The crop has been largely gathered in the Southern portions of the belt with good advance in the North Eastern belt but slow in the West owing to rain where there has been some damage to unpicked cotton. Picking in Texas is complete except in West Central. Progress in Oklahoma is retarded with damage to open cotton.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 2 points with December 8.27 and improved to 8.38 which was the highest level. Later on prices weakened and the market closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of 2 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 8.51c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a rise of one point to a decline of one point. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.33c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with January 4.77. There was scattered hedging which met with speculative buying. Operators were nervous over the international situation. There was moderate trade calling and the market closed at a rise of 4 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices improved 2 points at 4.83d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton section was steady. Giza futures closed 10 to 2 points up and Uppers gained 2 to 3 points. The Alexandria market with narrow trading closed at a one point down to 1 points up.

TWO SIMILARITIES

Messrs. Langley and Co. State:—

Because they so overwhelmingly establish the supply situation, most big crops have two well marked similarities.

Firstly, the market, once having taken the shock of their immensity, becomes insensitive to further additions. In 1926, for instance, the market was staggered by an end-October crop estimate of 17,454,000 bales. Although the final estimate was increased to 18,618,000 bales the quotation for New York December declined only 23 points between October 26th and December 3rd.

Secondly, in spite of the fact that the first shock of its size puts most of the crop into the price, the market in a big crop year cannot stand foursquare to the supply position until hedge selling is less than trade offtake. Because speculation anticipate this to some extent the low point in such a year is often in early December.

Therefore, were 1937 a normal year, one might reasonably look for a continuance of hedge pressure for another two months.

But there is one fundamental difference between 1923 and 1937.

CONFIDENCE

In pre-Roosevelt ian days farmers, in a big crop year, sold their cotton for what it would fetch. Because they had more to sell the lower price was considerably offset—a fact which applies with equal force to-day. The U.S. Government not then being in the cotton trade, the spinner and merchant knew where they were, bought well ahead with confidence and recovery was rapid.

In those days countries nominally Christian held Harvest Festivals. When the September moon was full Songs of Praise were sung in gratitude for a bountiful harvest.

Nowadays those Songs of Praise are reserved for a crop failure. Economics are "managed". When Nature chooses to be awkward and the earth too fruitful there is a wail for more "management". "Give us O Roosevelt three bonus cents and a loan for our surplus. We didn't mean to grow it. But, having grown it, save us from our surplus."

HEAVEN HELPS

How easily it is forgotten that (1) even a Divine Providence helps those who help themselves, (2) in 1934-35 the market could not break the 12 cent loan price. But by the 18th March 1935 nears were 10.32.

It is sometimes worthwhile to remember the queer things that can happen in the cotton market.

Loans were always a share and are often a delusion. The U. S. Government doesn't want them. The trade doesn't want them. And to give the farmer three cents bonus this year on 65 per cent of his production in order to persuade him to reduce his acreage next year is unsound psychology.

Meanwhile, there is a loan and, human nature being what it is, cotton is going into that loan relieving immediate pressure and piling up problems for the future.

Because pressure is lessening sharp declines are unlikely. But there are too many people waiting to sell on advances for the constructive view to be attractive at this juncture.

We see no reason to modify the opinion expressed last week that 7.81 cents is a likely price range for the next few weeks.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. December Highest (11-33 a.m.)	8.38+09
N. Y. December Lowest (10 a.m.)	8.27—02
Liverpool January Highest	4.77+05
Liverpool January Lowest	4.75+03

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends: New York:—

Assuming continued stable security market reaction cotton if any should be short lived.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Narrow trading market. General disposition to operate very cautiously pending further political and economic developments. Ginnings to date estimated at 1,25,00,000 bales with possibly 10,00,000 to 15,00,000 bales going into loan. Weekly weather favourable except in West where excessive rains lowered grades. Think loan support adequate to sustain prices at current levels.

New York.—Necessity to balance budget causes beliefs that financial reasons will hinder crop control legislation.

New York.—There is a report that crop control to be only voluntary as it is disturbing balancing of National Budget. Bearish.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—

"Outside conditions discouraging enterprise market showing resistance much cotton being attracted into loan favour purchase present levels for long pull."

New York:—

"Cotton strength impressive considering weakness stocks but expect only moderate fluctuations for time being."

INDIAN COTTON CROP

Acreage Report

The All-India Cotton Crop estimate states that the area under cultivation is 28,0.5,000 acres which shows one per cent increase.

"Market steady. Absence of speculation. Southern mills curtailment increasing".

"Scarcity of contracts good trade demand. Strength in stock market. Purchases should be made during the weak spots."

"Necessity balance budget causes belief financial reasons will hinder crop control legislation."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Oct. 20.

December	8.31+02
January	8.29+01
March	8.25+02
May	8.25—01
July	8.20+02
October	8.37—02
Middling Spot	8.51+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Oct. 20.

December	8.30+01
January	8.37+01
March	8.32
Middling Spot	8.33
11 a.m. Ranges—	
December	8.30/8.30
January	8.23/8.23
March	8.24/8.24
Noon Call.—	
December	8.35
March	8.31

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct. 20.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	34,630
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	18,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 20.

October	4.69+04
November	4.72+03
December	4.75+04
January	4.76+04
February	4.78+04
March	4.80+04
April	4.82+04
May	4.84+05
June	4.85+04
July	4.87+04
August	4.88+04
September	4.90+05
October	4.92+05
Middling Spot	4.89+02
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
January	4.77
March	4.81

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 20.

F.G.F. Spot	8.52

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 20.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	3.93
Fine (Good staple)	4.03
Superfine (Good staple)	4.23
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple))	4.09
Superfine (No 1 staple)	4.23
Choice (No 1 staple)	4.38
BENGAL—	
Good	3.46
Fully Good	3.56
Fine	3.71
GIZA—	
Spot	7.54— 6.
October	6.32+10.
November	6.35+10.
January	6.74+ 1.
March	6.85+ 2.
May	6.95+ 2.
July	7.04+ 2.
UPPERS.—	
Spot	6.37— 3.
October	6.15+ 2.
November	5.98+ 2.
January	5.52+ 3.
March	5.94+ 2.
May	5.97+ 2.
July	6.00+ 2.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 21.

Following a small rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 164 for Broach A/M. delivery and in the absence of an important business prices remained stationary.

Messrs. Langley and Co. in their weekly report state as under:—

"Principally because there is no crop movement of any consequence as yet in India, the Bombay market is still free from undue pressure.

That is fortunate because export enquiry is conspicuous only by its absence.

Our parity relative to Liverpool is narrow but not impossible. Relative to New York, however, it is narrow to the point of making any broadening in enquiry from the Far East extremely unlikely. Japan is not interested in the Bombay—Liverpool parity. Bombay—New York is the straddle that matters when the Far East is assessing the relative merits of Indian and American cotton.

With the crop not likely to move in quantity for another six to eight weeks, the absence of a better export offtake is not being felt but mid-December to end-May will be a difficult period for India if present parities are maintained.

Meanwhile, new crop samples so far seen show attractive quality. Long staple American Seed Sind, in particular, is excellent. Ordinary 4F Sind is somewhat variable but should settle down into an attractive crop, while U. P. Bengal, after the rubbish of last year, is very attractive. Provided, at a later date, there is a price adjustment, satisfactory quality should be a considerable help in the marketing of Indian cotton.

Meanwhile, however, the spot market is quiet. Having bought considerably ahead, enquiry from domestic mills is less urgent.

Until there is a parity adjustment it is difficult to find very much to be said in favour of Indian prices."

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened one point up. The local market was steady with a moderate business and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 164/4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	164 8 0
Oomra D/J	144 12 0
Oomra March	146 8 0
Bengal D/J	129 12 0
Bengal March	130 0 0

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Oct. 21.

October	228.40+90
December	225.60—40
January	226.50+53
February	225.10+40
April	225.20

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Oct. 21.

December	5.970+23
January	59.00+10

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct 21

Bengal F G	134/35
C P 1	152/55
C P 2	145/48
Arvi	145/48
Berar	135/38
Khandesh	130/33
Jalna Sailu	130/33
Burwah Sanavad	133/37
Mathia	115/20
Broach Fine	155/59
Jagadia Ankleshwar	189/91
Surat	199/20
Navsari	236/09
Kamgala	319/22

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct 21

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

	Since 1st Sept	
In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year
Khandesh		613
Barsi and Nagar		502
Berar		6
Central Provinces		48
Total Oomras		1,169
Dholera	19	930
N. W. Provinces	53	200
Sind-Punjab	441	12,939
Broach		1,106
Coompta and Dharwar		3,170
Westerns Northerns		551
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		809
American		156
Egyptian, African and Sudan	9,858	14,736
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		26
Total	10,568	65,606

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 14th Oct

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	2,283	25,808
Japan and China	2,742	29,705
Coast Ports	585	10,647
Up-country by Rail		34,225
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		800
Total	5,596	101,185

American Cotton Figures

	1937-38	1936-37
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 20-10-37	3422000	2742000
Receipts yesterday 20-10-37	34000	66000
Exports to date 20-10-37	1282000	1239000
Stock at Ports 15-10-37	2974000	2348000
Stock at Interior Towns 15-10-37	1902000	2098000
Stock at Liverpool 15-10-37	726000	740000
Visible Supply 15-10-37	6059000	5545000
Quantity in sight 15-10-37	5335000	4656000
Quantity out of sight 15-10-37	2207000	2363000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 21.

Yesterday London gold prices improved one penny to £7-0-6 1/2. London/Paris Exchange rate was 3 points up at 146.10. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.95 9/16. London silver prices were unchanged at 20d. Business was small and the market was quietly steady. New York silver was quoted at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures were unchanged to 15 points up. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 17/64. The local market was again quiet with a restricted business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	34 12 6
Aso	34 12 6
Kartak	34 12 6
SILVER	
Ready	50 12 6
Aso	50 12 6
Kartak	50 14 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, Oct. 20.

Spot	20
Forward	19 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 20.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-6 1/2

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Oct 21

All Wheat markets yesterday improved sharply on reports of better demand for North Americans. Argentine Weather report states that it rained moderately in Cordoba and slightly in North Pampe, North Buenos Aires, Santa Fe and Entre Rios. An official report considers general wheat prospects as good. Linseed crop conditions are somewhat unfavourable in the North but in the South the condition is good.

The local market was fairly steady with scattered covering under the influence of better foreign advices, but in view of weak statistical outlook, sales on strong markets will be profitable.

Linseed May	6 5 0
Wheat January	5 6 0
Wheat May	5 4 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Oct 20

November	£13 7 6

Groundnuts & Seeds

Bombay, Oct 21

Groundnuts February—	
Opening	32 6 6
Highest	32 7 9
Lowest	31 15 6
Closing	31 1 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	34 3 0
Highest	34 3 0
Lowest	33 14 6
Closing	33 15 0
Cottonseed January—	
Opening	17 15 0
Highest	17 15 3
Lowest	17 13 0
Closing	17 13 6

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct 21

Wheat	3,398 cwts.
Linseed	11,426 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	152 cwts.
Gingellyseed	525 cwts.
Poppyseed	7 cwts.
Groundnuts	7,985 cwts.
Castorseed	1,302 cwts.
Rice	22,123 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,495 cwts.
Cottonseed	845 cwts.
Gram	1,666 cwts.
Jowar	1,224 cwts.
Maize	132 cwts.
Bajree	958 cwts.
Indian sugar	10,803 cwts.

New York Sugar

New York, Oct 20

December	2.31+2
March	2.35+3
May	2.37+2
July	2.39+2

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Oct 21

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 5 0
Shipment Oct Dec	5 1 0
Shipment Jan March	5 2 6
Kesar	11 2 0
Saraya	11 0 0
Java Spot	F 7.00

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct 20

October	104 3/8d.
December	101 1/2d.
March	98 1/4d.
May	97 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct 20

December	dol 0.99 3/8
May	dol 0.99 7/8
July	dol 0.93 3/4

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct 21

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43-10-0
Standard copper 3 months	£43-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£50-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-8-0
Tone: Steady.	

LONDON METALS

London, Oct. 20.

Copper	£43 7 6
Spelter	£16 15 0
Lead	£17 0 0
Tin	£207 10 0

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct. 20.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers	7 11/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Oct. 20.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 1/4

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 21.

2 3/4 per cent 1945/52	100/2
3 per cent 1951/54	101/12
4 per cent 1941	103/8
5 per cent D P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	97/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/6
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/5
4 per cent 1960/70	113/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/12
5 per cent 1939/44	105/6
5 per cent 1940/43	108/4
5 1/2 per cent 1948/59 Loan	107/4
TAX FREES.	
4 per cent 1954/63	102
3 per cent 1945/55	120/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	113/12
5 per cent 1935 Mysore	123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES.	
3 per cent B P T 1974	109/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974	108/8
3 per cent M Deb 1949	102
3 per cent 1954	101
3 per cent K P T 1956	101

Note:—Despite lower sterling advices the 3 1/2 per cent paper opened to-day very steady at Rs 97/12 and improved to Rs. 97/13. Tone steady.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Oct. 21.

B. C. RATES T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 288 3/8
Bank's buying T T 286 3/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1.095
Bank's buying T T 1.115

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 66 7/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 79 3/4

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 91 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.95.56 20th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 21st instant.
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 21st instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 17/64 21st instant.
Java/London 8.93 1/2 21st instant.
London/Paris 146.40 20th instant.
London/Belgium 29.36 1/2 20th instant.
London/Switzerland 21.50 1/4 20th instant.
London/Berlin 12.33 1/2 20th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 20th instant
London/New York 4.95.52 20th instant
London/Amsterdam 8.95 7/8 20th instant.
London/Italy 94.15 20th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-5 1/2 19th instant.
Gold £7-0-6 1/2 20th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 19th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 20th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 19th instant.
Silver New York Forward 19 15/16 20th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 19th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 20th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 19th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 20th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 19th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 20th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY:—

Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct. 20.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	92 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	73 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loans 1960/90	110 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy Steady	73/9

DANGEROUS TO FOLLOW RISE IN METALS

Bombay, Oct 21

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

A better feeling on Wall Street with substantial gains in many scrip caused a slight recovery. The latest cable however from the London Metal Bureau recommends caution in following advances as they consider the present situation is too dangerous to recommend purchases. In their opinion the recent crash on Wall Street is partly due to the several impending social legislative measures and until these are brought before Congress the uncertainty will continue to hang over the market. Some improvement in the European political situation is reported but there is no amelioration in the Sino-Japanese conflict.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Oct. 20.

Bank bills 3 months market rate	Unchanged.
Bank bills 6 months market rate	Unchanged.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate	Unchanged.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	Unchanged.
Interest Day to Day Loan	Unchanged.
Interest 7 Days' market loan	Unchanged

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Oct. 20.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	40/3
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels October sellers	45/6
Wheat South Australian parcels Oct/Nov. sellers	44/6

Small Covering In Shares

UNDERTONE STEADY BUT OPERATORS CAUTIOUS

More Disposition To Await Political And Economic Developments

BOMBAY: October 21.

Despite a turnover over four million shares on the New York Stock Exchange on Wednesday, closing prices do not show any marked improvement

Thus the local Market fearing a natural recovery in Wall-Street ruled very steady with a moderate turn-over.

Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and there was scattered short covering.

Tata Steel and Cotton Mill shares registered small improvement but there was no inclination to buy.

Professional Operators, who are overloaded, are expected to support the market, but the general sentiment is becoming nervous and there is more disposition to await political and economic developments.

The tone of the Market was fairly steady and sellers were scarce as the market in Cotton Mills shares is well manipulated by strong parties.

Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 1072 and after declining to Rs. 1065 advanced to Rs. 1080 and closed unchanged at Rs. 1072 Century Mill shares opened at Rs. 296 and declined to Rs. 290. Central India X.D. closed at Rs. 320 and Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 371. New Greats opened at Rs. 316 and declined to Rs. 310. Simplex shares were steady at 116 and Swadeshi Mills closed at Rs. 313.

Associated Cement shares opened at Rs. 158 and after declining to Rs. 155-8 improved to Rs. 157. Andhras were steady at Rs. 1582 and Hydros closed at Rs. 160/15. Tata Powers were steady at Rs. 1469.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1570 and steadily declined to Rs. 1547 and there appeared short covering and prices improved to Rs. 1580 but again declined to Rs. 1562 and finally closed at Rs. 1567. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 344 and after declining to Rs. 342 advanced to Rs 346 but eased off to Rs. 344/8. Bellapurs opened at Rs. 190 and improved to Rs. 196. Bombay Steams opened at Rs. 235 and closed at Rs. 232 while Bombay Burmas were steady at Rs. 776.

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	335 0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	1072 8
100 CENTURY	290 10
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	320 0
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	267 8
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	117 4
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	477 8
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-10-0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	161 4
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	233 12
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1790 0
100 Indore	76 4
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	152 8
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	371 4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	630 0
250 Madras United	11 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1280 0
250 Model	55 0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	126 4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	310 0
100 Osmanshahi (Rs. 1)	46 8
100 Phoenix (10)	348 2
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	70 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2330 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	116 4
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	313 12
100 SWAN (nil)	125 10
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1490 0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	118 12
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30 10
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1557 8
25-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	383 12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	142 4
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	124 4
5 Union (As 4)	5 9 0
CEMENTS	
100 Associated	157 0
INSURANCE	
100-500 Empire (Rs 14)	995 0
15-100 Jupiter (As 12)	15 3
20 Mercantile	56 4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	42 4
200 Oriental (12½)	4.760 0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs 8)	8 2
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	157 8
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	1582 8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Oct. 21.

Bombay Dyeing (1072/8) 1072 1065 1080 1075 1077 1072
Century (293/12) 296 292 296 293 290
Central India (318/12) XD. 320 317 323 314 323 320
Kohinoo (362/12) 370 368 372 371
New Great (310) 316 310 312 311 310
Simplex (115) 115 116 115 116
Swadeshi (312/0) 310 315 318 313
Associated (158/12) 158 155/8 157/4 157
Andhra (1585) 1582
Tata Hydro (160/10) 161 160/15
Tata Power (1460) 1460 1457 1465 1467
Tram. Ord. (132/3) 132 132/13
T. Steel Dfd. (1562/8) 1570 1556 1580 1547 1560 1550 1580 1562 1575 1565 1567
T. Steel Ord. (343/8) 344 342 344/8 342 343 343 345/8 344 344/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (167) 167/8 167/4
Bellapur (188/2) 190 193 192 196
B. Steam (230) 235 233 235 232
B. Burma (776/4) 777 776 778 775 780 776

50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	132 13
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182 8
10 Broach	14 0
100 Karachi (4)	271 4
100 Poona (4)	212 8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	210 0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 8)	160 15
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1467 8
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	250 0
100 C. Province	97 8
100 Dhond Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	95 8
100 Mandra Bhon	97 8
100 Pachora Jamner	94 4
100 Sara Sirajgunj	99 8
530 Tapti Valley	765 0
MININGS	
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	10 1
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2 15 0
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	49 4
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	73 8
30 TATA S (Rs. 36-3-6)	1567 8
75 TATA STEEL Ord. (Rs. 10)	344 8
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	335 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 6)	196 4
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	876 4
250 BOM STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	232 8
125 B BURMA (Rs. 20)	776 4
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 8)	253 12
8sh. Br. B Petrol (nil)	5 4 0
50 B. TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	102 8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	153 2
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	50 8
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	985 0
100 I. Radio Ord (15)	510 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	765 0
30 PREMIER CON (Rs. 2-15)	93 0
15 Scindia	28 6
25 Tata Oil Mill	34 8
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,505 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	285 0
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	75 0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	547 8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	107 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	101 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	159 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power XD	1,532 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201 4
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	167 4
7 p.c. Vishnu	703 12
DEBENTURES	
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109 4
4 p.c. Bom Telephone	52 0
7 p.c. Sholapur	83 12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List.)

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 20.

T. T. London on.—	
New York	4.95.52
Paris	146.40
Berlin	12.33 1/2
Madrid	79.00
Amsterdam	8.96 3/16
Brussels	29.36 1/2
Milan	94.15
Berne	21.50 1/4
Prague	141.56

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Oct. 20.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton October sellers	£13/15/0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Oct/Nov. sellers	£15/12/6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Oct/Nov. sellers	£16/0/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. ton Oct/Nov. sellers	£14/12/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Oct/Nov. sellers	£14/12/6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 20.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£78 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£73 3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 1/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£109 1/4
Chartered Bank of India A. and China	£13
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£95
National Bank of India	£41 1/2
P and O Banking	£10

LINSEED OIL

London, Oct. 20.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwts November sellers	29/4 1/2
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Jan/Apr. paid and sellers	29/3

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1937.

Equal Opportunity For Indigenous Medicine

BOMBAY GOVT.'S NEW MEASURE

Dr. Gilder Prepares Draft Of Bill For Assembly

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: October 21.

Proposals for the recognition and registration of practitioners of the indigenous systems of medicine, about which a reference was made the other day by Mr. Latthe, seem to have now taken shape. Dr. Gilder, the Minister of Health, has, it is understood, prepared a preliminary draft of a Bill, which he proposes to introduce at the earliest opportunity in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

IN EXPERTS' HANDS.

The Bill, it is said, is being examined by Secretariat experts and before long, it will be published in final form. It is going to be a fairly comprehensive measure and will, more or less, take the same lines as the Bombay Medical Act of 1912. It will set up a Board of Indian Medicine, like the Bombay Medical Council, whose functions will be to prescribe the courses of training and examinations entitling a person to registration, to conduct qualifying examinations and to maintain a register of qualified practitioners.

Minimum Standards

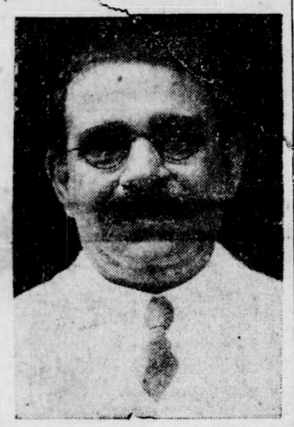
The Medical Board is expected to lay down minimum standards which will ensure the possession or the knowledge and skill necessary for the efficient practice of medicine, surgery and midwifery. Persons who have taken a degree or diploma in medicine and surgery of any Indian University or of a recognised Medical Corporation would be allowed to qualify themselves for registration as practitioners of the indigenous systems.

POWERS OF BOARD

The Board will have also power to call on the Governing Bodies or authorities of any medical college or school teaching indigenous systems of medicine to furnish particulars of the courses prescribed or to send down inspectors to report on the examinations or training provided by such institutions. As usual there will be Registrar to keep a register of practitioners and to do certain other functions under the control of the Board. The proposed measure will also provide for the right of conferring or granting degrees, diplomas or licences to certain bodies which will be specified.

LIBERAL AND PROGRESSIVE MEASURES

Dr. Gilder's proposals coming as they do from a medical man of eminence are said to be liberal and will surely be far more progressive than those contained in the Central Provinces Act. I do not think that Government will give any financial assistance or help to the indigenous practitioners nor will the scheme commit Government to any heavy expenditure. But none-the-less the proposed medical board will get the same help as the present Medical Council of Bombay. The local bodies such as the Municipalities and the District Local Boards will have ample freedom to establish Ayurvedic or Unani dispensaries. After all the human system is just the same all over the world. Its ailments have been or are being treated with different methods whether they be of the West or of the East. What was once a poison might now be a specific in the medical world. It is no use imposing any restrictions on the methods to be adopted by medical men. All that the Government have to do is to ensure a sufficient equipment of medical and surgical knowledge in those whom they propose to recognize as qualified to practise.



Dr. M. D. D. Gilder

NO PLACE FOR QUACKS.

The quack who parades as a physician in the rural areas will slowly but surely be replaced by a man of science and skill dealing in much the same drugs. If the present Minister is able to put into practice progressive ideas of his own it will not take long to bring the practitioners of indigenous systems into line with those of the Western systems. It might take a decade or two to achieve this. There will, however, shortly spring up schools or institutions which will teach Ayurvedic or Unani systems. They will probably obtain much the same assistance as other similar institutions. Those who take to the study of indigenous systems will in due course acquire the requisite fundamental knowledge of physiology and anatomy and midwifery. If regional Universities are established as they are going to be in Ahmedabad and Poona, the medical schools in those places will probably be raised to the rank of medical colleges and there will arise separate medical schools where indigenous systems will find a place in the courses taught. The whole idea behind the scheme appears to be to bring some uniformity in training and control of professional men who practise medicine and surgery. It is a far-seeing move. We have to watch and see the results.

Moratorium Unjustifiable At Present Juncture

Debt Conciliation Machinery Should Be Set Up

Hon. Latthe Explains Govt. Policy At Kisan Conference

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: October 20.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, inaugurating a large Conference of over 10,000 Kisans at Shenoli, on Tuesday, made some very interesting points on the questions of agitating the peasantry.

The problem of rural indebtedness of which so much was spoken he said, could not be solved by Government alone. The methods which Government might adopt would only solve the problem partially but much depended on the people themselves who should give up all habits of wastefulness. They should reduce their expenditure on ceremonials and marriages and above all they should give up the evil habit of drink. The Congress Government, he continued, would endeavour to do what it could within the limited scope and powers provided in the present Constitution.

The public should not expect them to do anything beyond what was permissible under the strict limitations of the Government of India Act.

There had been so much discussion about moratorium. Those who asked for this concession did not probably realise the numerous implications of the proposed remedy. A moratorium was an extraordinary emergency measure.

Sudden Collapse.

Any sudden collapse of credit on a large scale, a serious upsetting of economic calculation of large sections of people and the resulting distress would be proper reasons for resorting to such a radical measure. A moratorium could have been well justified in the economic crisis which took place some six years' ago or in the years immediately following it.

To-day it was difficult to justify when such an emergency could not be said to exist. The continuous fall in prices had been checked and the agricultural prices had shown a tendency to look up during last two or three years.

As a matter of fact most advocates of a moratorium to-day defend the proposal on entirely different grounds. Their chief contention was that if any considerable protective or relief measures on behalf of the agriculturist debtor were to be undertaken a moratorium was necessary so that all the good might not be lost on account of anticipatory action by the creditor class.

Already, it is said, mere talk and rumours had roused the fears of this class and before long civil courts would be flooded with suits for recovery of debts. Extensive transfer of land might immediately take place and any relief legislation that the Government succeeded in passing could not then be of any avail to large numbers of agriculturist debtors.

Government had already taken all possible executive action to prevent this and there was little justification for saying that this was taking place on a large scale.

Remedial Measure.

The real remedial measure for such a situation then was to provide a debt conciliation machinery. Any agriculturist harassed by creditors could apply to the Conciliation Boards and no suits would then be entertained by civil courts in respect of debts referred to for conciliation.

This measure when introduced would probably be superior to a moratorium because it would give relief to those who actually asked for it, and would not affect the credit system in any whole sale manner.

Moreover, the Bombay Government proposed to set up increased facilities for rural credit simultaneously with the introduction of debt conciliation legislation. Already an inquiry for extending the credit system through Co-operative Organizations had been set on foot.

The Minister also emphasised that the delay in providing the legislation regarding moratorium was well advised. The experience of rushing through proposals of this kind elsewhere had taught them to be cautious themselves. He hoped the present proposals which were being scrutinised would soon find a place on the Statute Book and they would deal with the whole problem of agricultural indebtedness on a scientific basis.

Bangle Factory

Earlier in the day the Minister opened a new bangle factory, at Shenoli, the first of its kind in Satara which had been set up by those who had been trained at Ogale's Glass Works.

The Conference was presided over by Mr. G. H. Deshpande of Nasik and there were present a number of Legislative Assembly members including Messrs. Shinde, Necvi and Patil.

Sir Akbar Hydari, accompanied by his daughter, the Political Secretary and others, visited the Ellora Caves and were entertained by the Archaeological Department with light music in one of the caves. After visiting the tomb of Aranzeb, he drove to Kagji-para and Daulatabad.

SPECIAL SESSION OF BOMBAY LEGISLATURES

Ministers Busy Preparing Bills

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA: Oct. 21.

I reliably understand that the Government of Bombay have decided to summon a special session of the Bombay Legislature early next year so that they can dispose of several important Bills and resolutions which are at present under preparation.

Each one of the seven Ministers has at least one Bill in his name and in all there will be about ten Bills which Government proposes to rush through.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly and Council will meet in Bombay in January 1938.

The Budget Session will be held after the Haripura session of the Congress.

Independents To Consider Question Of Joining League

PATNA, Oct. 19.

It is understood that a Provincial Conference of the Muslim Independent Party which is led by Mr Yunus, will be held shortly in Patna when the question of allowing members of the party to join the Muslim League will be decided.—A. P.

Pandit Pyarelal Sharma, Minister of Education, U. P. and Dr P. Subbaroyan, holding the same portfolio in Madras, will attend the Educational Conference at Wardha.

BAIL GRANTED TO BATLIWALA

MADRAS, Oct. 21

At the High Court to-day before Justice Lakshmana Rao a bail application was moved on behalf of Mr. S. S. Batliwala of Bombay, who had been directed by the Stationary Sub-Magistrate of Nellore to take his trial at the sessions for an alleged offence under section 124-A (sedition.)

His Lordship ordered the release of the petitioner in his own bond for Rs. 2,000 with two sureties of like amount, on his giving the undertaking that he should proceed to Bombay immediately on release, and should not return to Nellore before 1st November and that he should not address any meeting or make any speech or participate in any procession.—A. P.

Birth Of New Party In Sind

KARACHI, Oct. 19.

It is understood that negotiations between various parties in the Sind Assembly have now been successful and a new party with the name of Democratic Coalition Party will soon be formed.

Enquiries show that a Working Committee with Premier as Chairman and the other two ministers as ex-officio members is now being formed. The Working Committee will have ten other members.—A. P.

"JINNAH IS MY LEADER"

Fazlul Huq's Declaration

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

"I submit to my leader Mr. Jinnah for all my future work and assure him that I shall abide by his decision," is reported to have observed Premier Fazlul Huq, addressing the Council of the Muslim League last night. Feelingly he pleaded for 'let by gones be by gones' to Mr. Jinnah and assured him that he did not harbour any trace of ill-feeling against him now and, "I have entirely thrown myself at the disposal of Mr. Jinnah".

Concluding, he emphasised the necessity for every Muslim joining the League and extolled the Punjab Premier's move and remarked, "I am prepared for any sacrifice when Islam demands it."

Replying Mr. Jinnah reciprocated the same feelings and sentiments and thereafter they embraced each other.—"Amrita Bazar Patrika."

N. C. Mehta To Deliver Convocation Address

CAWNPORE, Oct 20.

The joint annual convocation of the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology and the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Cawnpore, will be held at 3-30 p.m. on Saturday October 23.

Mr. N. C. Mehta, I. C. S., Vice-Chairman, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, will deliver the convocation address.—A. P.

Honorary Magistracy To Go?

Bombay Govt. To Issue Communique On Their New Measures

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, October 21.

It is reported that the Bombay Government are discontinuing the system of appointment of Honorary Magistrates with effect from December 1, and a communique is shortly expected.

Contrary to reports published already, it is understood that the Government are not extending the life of the present local bodies, thus postponing the elections. This step is understood to be contemplated in view of the delay that might be caused for the new bill to go through all the stages and come into effect.

Home Minister Munshi visited Poona District courts this afternoon.

INDIA'S NATIONAL ANTHEM

Scrapping Of "Bande Mataram" To Be Discussed At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Oct. 21.

High Congress circles to call upon the Congress Working Committee to take a vital decision at its ensuing meeting in Calcutta, defining its attitude towards "Bande Mataram" as the National Anthem of India.

An agitation has of late been started in certain quarters to scrap "Bande Mataram" as the National Anthem of India and it is understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, is in correspondence with Congress leaders in Bengal, sounding their views in the matter.

It is further understood that Mahatma Gandhi has interested himself in the question and has collected certain data which he has forwarded to the Congress President.

Congress circles in Calcutta consider it to be a tragic fact in the history of Nationalism in this country that after having inspired the inception and urged the growth and development of Nationalism in this country and after having been nurtured by the life-blood of generations of valiant workers, the "Bande Mataram" Mantram should now be called upon to stand its trial on charges of Idolatry, Communalism and anti-Nationalism. "Hindustan Standard."

Sir C. P. IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Oct. 21.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, the Dewan of Travancore, arrived at Madras this morning and was accorded a public reception by the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Madras Corporation at Egmore Station.

The Dewan was profusely garlanded by the Mayor and others.

The Madras Corporation presents him with a civic address this afternoon.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami will be staying in Madras till Saturday evening. He has a crowded programme of engagements.—A. P.

JUBBULPORE NORMAL AGAIN

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 21.

Jubbulpore City resumed its normal activities since this morning after nearly a week of communal tension.

Seth Govind Das, accompanied by Mr. Shyamsunder Bhargava, President of the C. P. Hindu Sabha, Mr. Byohar Rajendra Sinha and some influential merchants visited the shopkeepers and persuaded them to re-open their shops.

The police are still patrolling the town which is now free from stray assaults.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *"THE BLACK"*

CLUB MARIM
PSST!
BUT HE SAID IT'S IMPORTANT --HE'S THE MAN YOU SPOKE TO THIS AFTERNOON--
WHY DIDN'T YOU SAY SO?---COME ON, SHASTA---TAKE US TO THAT TAXICAB AN' MAKE IT SNAPPY!
YOU CAN TRUST SHASTA, MR. HAMON. --SHE'LL DO ANYTHING!
SURE-- ANY-THING
VERY WELL! ---NOW LISTEN CLOSELY---
TONIGHT WE ARE GOING TO "FRAME" THE BLACK!
I CAN'T GET OUTA TH' WAY ---TH' MOTOR STALLED!
YOU PICKED A FINE TIME! WE WERE TRAILING THAT TAXI-- --AND LOOK AT IT NOW!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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